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GAR, NEIGH

VOL. XVIII.



Our Home, our Country, our Brother Man.

Before the Times and Behind the Times.

Some people seem to be ahead of their times, as the saying is: Such are always advancing ganic portions in solution sink down to undesiratheories and advocating improvements which the great mass of the community either do not believe, or cannot understand. They are therefore subject to ridicule, and left to struggle on in their such as charcoal dust or tan bark, decomposed enterprises alone and unaided. They generally peat, decomposed sawdust, burnt bones, after spend their property in experimenting on their favorite projects, and, if they have not enough soils retentive of manures without altering them to enable them to succeed, they die poor. Many of the most important aids to the industry of the present day are the results of the researches of sufficient quantity of carbonaceous matters have men who were ahead of their times, who spent their lives in the struggle against ridicule and re-performing their office of retaining the gases stroke, which caused me to lose the use of the poverty, and died penniless. Afterwards, some more fortunate person, taking

up their principles and discoveries, succeeded in accomplishing what they began, and arose to eminence and wealth. In our own country, numerous instances may be brought forward to prove our position : John Fitch, the first projector and inventor of the steamboat; Oliver Evans, the inventor of the high pressure engine; Charles Newbold, the inventor of the cast-iron plough-Of this last personage farmers should think often, especially when, with a well trained team and a smoothly turning cast-iron plough, they lay manures filter down and pass beyond the point over the glistening furrows of a fertile soil. They should think of Charles Newbold of New Jersey, in the soil.

To prove this fact, fill a tub with sandy loam, who, history saith, as early as 1797, obtained a containing fair portions of carbonaceous matters, patent for a cast-iron plough. He spent, it is throw upon the top of it one thousand gallons said, in experiments and efforts to get his plough of water in which ten pounds of potash or soda introduced, an estate of \$20,000, became poor has been dissolved—let the water leach through and discouraged, his reason became deranged and he ended his days in an asylum. Why did then evaporate the water to dryness, and it will he not succed better? He was before his time. be found that the alkali is not in the water, but He was bold enough to break through the trammels of custom and tradition; to think for himself: to act for himself: to introduce a newfashioned implement, and not only new-fashioned, but made of a new material. 'Twas too great a stride for the plodding, cautious farmers of that day, and they left him to spend his energies and his property for their good without so much as a following ir formation about Plank Roads :- "Our bless you for his services and his sacrifices. But Oswego, and perhaps Rome, have hitherto taken now, every body uses a cast-iron plough—for-tunes have been made by the manufacture of them—every body likes them, and we have heard the lead in their construction, but they are fast becoming all but universal. They are probably not less than one thousand miles in aggregate exfarmers wonder who it was that first started the tent at present, and are becoming rapidly exidea of making a plough of cast-iron. Next to tended. When wisely located, they pay liberal him came Jethro Wood, who made improve- dividends to their stockholders, while their adments in the cast-iron plough, and spent a life vantages to the public may thus be elucidated time in continuing his improvements, and in ef- Over the old roads, a teamster, span of horses forts to introduce them, but to very little profit and wagon would, in good going, transport one as far as he was individually concerned. Con- ton thirty-five miles per day, at a net average

There was also Josiah Dutcher, who, as an less. On a plank road, the same team will transexchange paper says, " spent the prime of his port two tons and a half forty miles at least per life and all of his means in perfecting this chief day in all seasons, at a cost, including tolls, of agricultural implement. He met with many dis- \$3,124, or less than half the former expense. couragements. He carried about a sad if not a New villages are springing up, and old ones are broken heart." We need not multiply instances being renovated by plank roads. They form im-

Of the latter class—the behinders—we have stagnations of business hitherto attendant on foul enough in every community. They are the fag- weather. In short, they are roads that the peoenders of humanity, always prophesying evil ple of any section, even half settled, can make against improvements and always lifting up their hands in holy horror at those who are willing to enquire into the action of principles already in other pursuits; and have already added vastly, known, the cause of obstacles not yet surmounted; and any sacrifice of time or money, a labor tial wealth of our people." The same number that any one may devote to the removing of those of the Tribune states that "The Delhi Gazette obstacles and the developement of new principles says that the Utica and Bridgewater plank road, in such a way as to bring into successful and twenty miles long, and which cost \$40,000, profitable practice. Like the dog in the manger, pays 25 per cent. regularly. The Boonville they are unwilling to move out of the old track road pays 22 per cent. The Watertown pays

themselves, or let others. this ultra conservative spirit may be of service. 50 per cent." It is, however, giving way; and the present gen- Plank roads, then, appear to cost \$2,000 per eration are less inclined to ridicule any new mile, and pay most liberal dividends. Maine is project that is brought forward, and more inclined a State abounding in timber to make plank roads. to test it by what natural laws are known, and It appears by a late message of Governor risk it to develop any that are not known. Briggs, of Massachusetts, that the Railroads of Reasoning is taking the place of sneering at the that State have cost \$45,000, per mile, in their present day-more reliance on philosophical present condition. It appears, also, that short principles, and less on witchcraft. This is as it branch Railroads, to accommodate villages five should be. Extremes are not always right, and or ten miles from a main Railroad, do not pay should be examined carefully and candidly before for making and running. The people, therefore, being rejected, because there must always be extremes. Examine them closely, save what is tremes. Examine them closely, save what is good and rational, and reject kindly what is erroneous. The pioneers should receive rational Onr villages cannot all have Railroads running encouragement, and the laggards should receive encouragement, and the laggards should receive rational stimulus. The ardor of the one should much more extensively than Railroads; and by be gently restrained, the apathy of the other acting as feeders to Railroads, nearly all our vilkindly rebuked. In this way the whole army of lages may enjoy most of the advantages which progress would be kept more compactly together. iron tracks give. Those who are ahead, would suffer less in the expenditure of labor and means in opening the way-those behind, would suffer less from their unwillingness to avail themselves of that way.

Do Sandy Lands leach the Manures through minate at a low temperature.

them? This question has heretofore caused considerable discussion among farmers, but there have is perhaps better to commence before the trees been no very accurate experiments to settle the have started at all. question. It is however well settled that such We hope all our agricultural friends will have kinds of soils as are sandy and porous do not rekinds of soils as are sandy and porous do not re-tain manures so long, or, in other words, need manuring oftener than those which contain a large quantity of clay. This may not be owing to the manure dissolving by the rain, trickling to the manure dissolving by the rain, trickling duince, and plum sprouts, ready to receive grafts.

By this means a farmer becomes possessed, in a sprout of the way.

more fertile than was the sandy soil.

we copy in part. "It is a common error," says he, " to suppose that in sandy loams manures in solution leach downwards, and thus during the growth of a single crop a full manuring seems to

pass from the soil. The facts are, that free sandy loams, when containing manures ploughed under but a few inches, receive the atmosphere, dews, heat of the sun, &c., very freely, and hence the manures are decomposed more rapidly than they can be decomposed by plants, and the organic manures pass off into the gaseous form and escape into the atmosphere, while the inorble depths. To correct this evil without render-

to add large portions of carbonaceous matters, being used by the sugar refineries, &c. &c. into soils more difficult of tillage, and after a aid of either. And whilst I was buoyed up with been added, they will last in the soil fifty years, or nearly so, I was afflicted with a paralytic until wanted for the use of plants, to each new manuring; and during the whole time will assist in retaining new portions of ammonia from the atmosphere, which clay alone would not do. If these carbonaceous matters be added to the manures in compost, they will retain all their parts which might otherwise be lost during decompothe sandy loam will be rendered sufficiently retentive of moisture and free from grubs and wire worms, nor will the inorganic constituents of of use as readily as if these manures were not

the soil in the tub and run out at the bottomremains in the soil. Make a similar experiment with the soil simple, without the carbonaceous matters, and the alkali will be found in the water."

Written for the Maine Farmer Plank Roads---No. 1.

The New Tribune of January 19th, gives the helping hand, a cheering word, or a hearty God | State is now adding immensely to her facilities of gress, by renewing his patent, gave some ben- cost of \$2,50. In bad weather the load must be much smaller, or the distance traversed would be portant feeders to Railroads, and obviate the 35 per cent. The Forea and Johnson road, four There may be occasionally an instance where miles long, and costing \$8,000, pays regularly

PUBLICOLA.

Early Vegetables-Grafting.

Lettuce, garden cress, and peas, may be sowed as soon as the frost is out of the ground. These are not injured by frost, and the seeds will ger-

Grafting may be performed as soon as the sap is in motion. In grafting cherries and plums, it

It is a common remark that warm, sandy soils few years, of the very best descriptions of fruit feel the manure quicker, and that the first crop at little or no expense. Many of our friends follow after the manure is applied is larger than the this course, and we should be glad to see it adoptsame manure would cause, in a retentive soil, no ed by every farmer. Fruit in this region has benore fertile than was the sandy soil.

In the last number of the Working Farmer, treasury, and no one should neglect entering the editor has some remarks upon the subject of more or less into the raising of it who has a due rendering sands retentive, by adding clay, which regard for his intercets. [Germantown Tel.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1850.

Farm Statement.

tural Society for 1849, is valuable, not only for wheelbarrow. the hints on agricultural pursuits, which it con- Although I can do but little in the nursery my-

To the Committee on Farms:

the particulars. At the age of thirteen years I lows: became a cripple, by a white swelling on my knee, which caused me to lose the use of that ioint. I at first got about upon crutches; afterwards with only a cane, and finally without the the hope of again getting well of my lameness, other leg very suddenly. This took place in 1831, when at the age of 22 years; since that time I have not been able to walk one step. At first this affliction seemed to dishearten me, and I came near giving up in dismay. But hope pre- between the rows of trees the various kinds of dominated, and I made a vigorous effort to obtain a livelihood by my own industry. Not having any trade, I commenced closing shoes. By apying myself very closely to my business, workg early and late, I succeeded in obtaining a afficient sum of money to purchase one acre and nd appeared to be almost filled or paved, with oking piece of land. In the spring of 1839, the

It was so bad I concluded not to cultivate it. It was so bad I concluded not to cultivate it.

At this time I built a shop adjoining my house, from which I could see to any part of my little farm, and give directions about the work without

place, it was but a small piece, near the house, make them the more convenient to be covered and a convenient place for a garden. I wished with the muslin.

growing fruit trees, the more lively interest I took has been used on other lands.

In 1846, I concluded to commence a small nursery of fruit trees. Having previous to this obtained Downing's work on Fruit and Fruit grafted a few apple trees on the root with good success, and the following July commenced bud- our readers. [Am. Agriculturist.]

Net preceeds, which gives to each cow 606 5-6ths lbs. of wood, I must not forget it has also corresponding demerits, as its liability to take fire, for in-

ding for the first time. At the present time I The following statement, which we copy from have my land so completely covered with trees, the Transactions of the Essex County Agricult that I am forced to convey the dressing to it in a

tains, but for the moral lesson which it presents self, I usually go into it every day, (upon the to those who are timid and lack perseverance and wheelbarrow) and see what is in the most need courage, when beset with difficulties. [ED. of being done, and lay out the work for the day. Sometimes I work there myself by getting upon sit from the Committee on Farms, and request- and trim or weed them as I creep along. Someed by them to make a statement of facts relating times I bud a few trees myself, but it being rather to my place, it is with pleasure I comply with inconvenient for me to do this work.-I consider their request. I suppose their attention was at- it better to work in the shop and hire the budding tracted to it by the peculiar circumstances under done. It requires nearly all the work of one man which I have labored, in bringing a barren piece now to attend to the nursery. The number of of land to its present fertility. I will briefly state trees on the place at the present time is as fol-

> Plum, Cherry, Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines,

Whole number, including all varieties, 11,993 Together with a great variety of Grape Vines. Strawberry Plants, Gooseberry and Currant Bushes. The whole quantity of land cultivated is about one acre. There being about one third of an acre used for yard, buildings, &c. I raise

vegetables needful for family use. One row of apple trees, 125 feet in length, and containing 400 trees, budded September last, now stand five and a half feet high, of the present year's growth. But to be more sure of a good sixty rods of land, near Methuen village With of them. My apple trees have borne but little a little assistance I soon had a house on the same, fruit yet, which I account for by the rapid growth into which my parents moved in the fall of 1836. they are making. My stone fruit trees would This piece of land, although but small, has a yield me large crops, were it not for the Curculio. ariety of soil, viz: a gravelly hill, yellow loam, I have tried many experiments to no avail, and r clay soil, rather moist, and a swamp very wet, some with more success. I have applied salt to with muck eighteen inches deep on an average, plum trees since I first commenced growing them, with a clay and sandy bottom. The swamp was using from one to two quarts to each tree, accordwered with a thick growth of alders. The uping to its size, spreading it in March or April mall stones. The whole lot was a very bad white process of land. In the space of land. In the space of land. In the space of land. Although there is no perceptible diminution

stones were picked off the upland, and it was ploughed for the first time which the manually, as I perceive it to be of ploughed for the first time, which threw up as many more small stones as had already been picked off. The alders were cut from the swamp, and a ditch dug through the same to drain it. I then undertook to plough the wet or swamp land when the dew is on them, in the morning, and with six oxen; but they did little more than merctear it up in spots, there being so many roots. only destroyed with knife and wire, by watching

leaving the shop. Having but limited means, and Last year I made two bags of old thin muslin and not being able to do much on the land myself, I I made but slow progress in improvements. I commenced a ditch six feet from the ploughed or upland, and run it around the swamp on three sides, six feet wide and eighteen inches deep this good success, I bought last spring a few sides, six feet wide and eighteen inches deep, and threw the muck upon the space between the ditch and upland, which gave me six feet more in width to my upland around the meadow. This trees, some when the plums had set, and others looked well, and I was not content to stop here. According to the Yankee motto, thinking it best to keep moving, the following year I filled the ditch with stones at the bottom, then gravel, then were in bloom. Under each of these bags I loam, until it was filled even with the surface of saved plums, apricots and nectarines, upon limbs the swamp. Then I cut another ditch around the of twelve different trees; and these were the only wamp, directly beside the one that I had filled ones I saved this year. The first of August I rep, and threw the mud on the same, which added moved the bags, the curculio having disappeared. six feet more, or twelve feet in all, to the upland I think not. The muslin would last many years; itch as before, and threw the muck from another and by training the trees, or the branches in the on top. I pursued this course until the whole right form, they might easily be covered, to the wamp was reclaimed, which raised the surface profit of the fruit grower. Be this as it may, I ighteen inches higher than it was before. I then have found it of great use to me, as I had bought noved more than half of the muck to the upand in its place. Then by ploughing, the loam not like to use buds and grafts, until I had proved and muck were well mixed. I have an open the fruit. This I have accomplished. One small drain leading through the meadow, from the spring half by nine inches, contained twenty-one beautiw is rendered dry enough for any kind of cultithe little limb to bend so much beneath its weight, This method could not be practised as a general as to require a prop to support it. Upon another ale, with regard to economy, in reclaiming wet tree (the Moorpuck apricot) I saved eight apriund. I had good reasons (or thought I had) for cots, under a very small bag. I am training some reclaiming my own in this way. In the first apricots and other trees in the form of a fan, to

o make it myself, and add to the scenery about I would here mention that I have this summer ne garden. Having but limited means, and been using refuse tobacco with good success in ceping within those limits, I made but very slow driving away the insects. On throwing the dust, ogress, and was three or four years reclaiming or snuff, into the tree, we can see the rose bugs ny meadow. The stone, gravel, &c., was and other insects leave the tree immediately. I wheeled on a wheelbarrow from five to fifteen also use it around the roots of peach trees for the ods. The cost of reclaiming the meadow in this borer. Until within two or three years, the only way was about \$3 to the square rod, or \$480 to manure used by me has been the compost made he acre. But I must charge the upland with in the summer, as follows: weeds, potato tops, alf of that amount; for every load used to raise pea and bean vines, or any other vegetable matter, he meadow was taken out of the way from the mixed with sand and loam in alternate layers, apland. It would thus leave the expense of the when for low land; and with muck, when for upneadow at the rate of \$240 per acre. land. This heap would receive the scrapings of the year 1841, I received a few fruit trees the yard, road-side, and also the washings from land. This heap would receive the scrapings of choice kinds, from a nursery near Boston, the house daily, together with some salt and which was the commencement of my setting fruit ashes; this, with the manure from the pen of one trees; and from this date I made it my practice to hog mixed with it, has been all the manure I have set a few trees each year, of the best varieties. used until 1846. Then I bought a cow, and in

in the same—not more for the profit than by the Although I have been many years doing what beauty of the scenery, to make home the more capital would have done in much less time, yet I sweet. In 1843, I transplanted to a row by them- have the satisfaction of building up my little place selves, a few small apple trees, that had come up by my own industry; laboring under very unfavorspontaneously about my place; and the following vear I pursued the same course, at which time the use of my legs. But now I am in a forest of the row numbered about one hundred thrifty trees. fruit trees, planted by my own direction; and the In 1845, the largest of these I had grafted, and at soil drawn upon the roots by my own hands, as I he present time one of these trees has fruit on it, sat upon the barrow or box. I can now view the being only six years from seed, and four from works of the Almighty in the growth of these

trees, and the production of their fruit. SIMEON L. WILSON. Methuen, Sept. 3d, 1849.

trees, and also Thomas's and Kenrick's upon the WHEAT BRAN AS A FERTILIZER. This has ame subject, I had studied their manner of treat- been tried by several persons in Delaware with ing fruit trees, both in the nursery and as stand- great success. It is said that a handful to the ards, and could fancy much pleasure in the same. hill will double the corn crop. Care must be tak-At this time I sowed seed of various kinds, and en to cover the bran, before dropping the corn, bought a few seedlings suitable to bud the sue- or the fermentation will kill the seed if in direct eeding summer. My meadow being now about contact with the bran. It is said to be equally mpleted and made dry, it gave me more room valuable upon wheat. The matter is worth exto extend my nursery. In the spring of 1847, I perimenting upon. It is hoped that those who

of my experience, both in favor of and against are rarely used, except in districts where they

wound, and having an iron dog to hold it to its -particularly if this branch of American industry

the past summer. The village cows have been This is, to my mind, decidedly and emphatically. and have made almost daily attacks upon it. A durability, strength, beauty, imperviousness to field of corn, planted beside it seemed to promise moisture, its coolness in summer and warmth in them an abundant repast. They would work winter, the facility with which it can be obtained, their heads between the two upper wires, and render it, take it all in all, the best; and when sometimes a half dozen of them at a time would once built, there it stands, to be transmitted to strive their utmost to reach the corn. But they "the children, and the children's children, unto winds caused it to lean towards the fence, so that Coleman said-"We build too much for the at length it came within their reach. To prevent present;" and when Agricultural Commissioner this, I set posts and stretched a large wire (No. for the State of Massachusetts, he gave a very 5.) three feet from the ground and six feet distant favorable opinion in regard to stone, over every from the other fence, enclosing a pretty side walk. other material for building purposes. A great This was effectual. The cows owned up beat, many farmers labor under the mistake, that they

thrown completly over the adjacent fence—about half the wires of which were either broken or will be the thing needful. slipped where they were lapped together. What rendered this mishap peculiarly unfortunate for the rendered this mishap peculiarly unfortunate for the do not last as well as old ones, is the bad nails slipped where they were lapped together. What

be constantly uneasy to get to it.

Of another thing I am convinced: that most of a great deal of interest. the failures with those who have undertaken to Let us strive to do away with so much paint. build wire fences, arises from their endeavoring Rather finish with some of our beautiful native strained, and their relative distances apart mainto build them too cheaply. If the wires are not tained, the fence looks exceeding uncouth, and can only restrain very orderly animals. I have some things more to say of wire fences, but fear being tedious-therefore will say no more at present. Yours, &c., Myron Adams.

Building and Building Materials.

and stone. In the first place, I shall consider shire. They were fed as follows: on hay and wood, that being in almost universal use through- upland pasture, with all the whey, except enough out the country. The advantages claimed for it to rear three calves, and partially fatten four hogs. by its strong advocates, are, its comparative cheapness, beauty, facility of obtaining it, and the readiness with which it can be repaired. The green corn, which, owing to the drouth, was not The more I studied into the art of gardening and 1847 a horse; of these, about half of the manure disadvantages are, liability to decay, also to fire, subject to heat in summer, and cold in winter, its continued expense for a series of years, for repairing, painting, &c. Here the questions naturally arise-Can the

more than counterbalance the disadvantages! Let us weigh the matter, and then decide.

First, its cheapness, to my mind, is just as "clear acre, than if destitute of buildings altogether.

Not so with those with stone buildings which enhance the value at once, although they may 12mo. 29th day, I find the result as follows: not have cost more, in the aggregate, than the wooden ones. This shows conclusively, that the per lb. farmers themselves have no confidence in their 550 lbs. of Butter, cheapness nor in their excellence.

Wire Fences.

Mr. EDITOR:-In the second number of the country, as it rarely happens that wooden build-Rural New-Yorker you request information te- ings there once on fire are ever extinguished, specting wire fences from those who have tried owing to the scarcity of fire engines, and the experiments in building them. Having been combustibility of the material; and if they escape early engaged in experimenting with wire for fire, the liability to decay adds a bill of expense. fencing, I may perhaps make some suggestions Another material, unburnt bricks, has lately respecting them which may interest those who been made use of at the west; and a few buildhave had their attention called to this subject. ings have been erected in New York. Still, the GENTLEMEN,-Having been favored with a my hands and knees between two rows of trees, I have tried many experiments with different number is so small, as not to warrant a decided sized wires, different ways of fastening them to- opinion, either for or against, if I may credit those gether, and of tightening them. I have also had who have built them, who consider them an exmuch experience in disasters attending them, and cellent substitute for wood. am willing that the public should have the benefit Bricks, for the construction of country houses,

> description of which was published in the Genesee also objectionable on account of their readiness Farmer. Last summer I built another fence to absorb and retain moisture; and, without a of the same length, the two fences enclosing a coat of paint of some subdued shade, outside, lane from my house to the road. I have made are, to my taste, decidedly bad, and quite out of very little alteration or improvement in the one place, among the green fields of the country. last built, and consider the manner of building Let us next pass to iron, as a material for described in the Farmer to be about right. I building, which, no doubt, is first rate, but its have tried boiling the wire in oil, but think it expense will confine it, for the present, to the will not pay the expense, and prefer painting. 1 massive warehouses of our commercial cities, have improved the method of tightening the wires where great strength and solidity are required. by fixing a small, cast iron rag wheel on the end But those who live to number this century with of the wooden gudgeon upon which the wire is the past, may see iron farmhouses and iron barns

> An Irishman's pigs, of the real razor-blade, racer these men would buy stone to lay even a cellar breed, came to explore the new fence. Nothing wall! Certainly not. Then the objection is daunted by the rebuff which an onset upon the answered; for stone fit to lay a cellar wall, is fit wires occasioned, they by constant application for the outside walls of the house. Indeed, almost of their sharp noses, succeeded in pressing their every farm in this rock-bound region, has suitable way though. Tightening the lower wires and stone, enough and to spare.

Two years experience with this kind of fence has taught me that hogs are the most difficult of all animals to be restrained by it. They have such a fixedness of purpose—such undaunted resolution under unterest in the said are all the said are also small soon to the said are so resolution under untoward circumstances—such are also small, 500 to the pound. The proper a practical application of the Latin proverd, "perseverantia vincit omnia."—that when access is

41 cts. per pound, but the manufacturers would severantia vincit omnia,"—that when access is apparently so easy, get through they will if possible. Horses and cattle are easily restrained by it -but if a crop of corn or wheat is grown close good nails, but the public have called for cheap beside it, they will reach over or through the fence to get to it. And after having a taste, they will

East Bloomfield, Feb., 1850. [Rural New-Yorker.

The materials used for the construction of houses, are wood, brick, burnt and unburnt, iron, are of common breed, though few are part Devon-

But while I thus dwell at length on the merits Commission, boxes, and transportation

are manufactured. Furthermore, they have but Two years ago I built a fence 24 rods long, a few advantages over other materials. They are

is fostered as it should be. My fence has had many and severe trials during Last, but not least, on our list, comes stone. unusually ravenous, owing to the severe drought, the material for us at the north. Its solidity, never broke through. As the corn grew, the the third and fourth generations." The lamented have no stone fit to build a house, and still have And now come trouble from another quarter, miles of stone wall on their farms. Think you

placing short posts once in five feet, succeeded in | Connected with this subject, is the matter of placing short posts once in five feet, succeeded in arresting their thievish anticipations of fattening but they are expensive, and not durable; though The last disaster which has befallen it, was there is a great difference in them. Those that occasioned by two very unruly horses. During a windy night in December, which prostrated many of the fences in the neighborhood, they escaped from pasture, and in their wanderings came against this fence. As an evidence of their not. So, also has paper, and an article called aspropensities they were heavy pokes—having a crooked poker suspended from them which would have been imported, but by whom, I cannot learn. hook into the fence and arrest their progress.

As they came in contact with the large wire of As they came in contact with the large wire of the side walk, it would seem they were frightened by the ringing of it, and whirled against the opposite side, and hooked under the wire with such ported a tile machine, let some one try the experiment and give us the results, through the columns posite side, and hooked under the wire with such force as to pull up a cedar post six inches in diamof the Agriculturist. Perhaps, after all, stone eter and set two feet in the ground. This post was houses, with tile roofs, after the fashion of the

reputation of the fence, cold, freezing weather we use now-a-days. This cut-nail business was came on immediately and the fence has only been set out, in its true light, by Lieutenant Governor spoken of above, and they were examined with

Inside finish, also, claims a passing remark.

Profits of Dairying.

EDS. CULTIVATOR-As thy columns are filled up with modes and results of farming, Lake the liberty to send a statement for publication, of the manner I have conducted my dairy, and the proceeds of the same for the year 1849.

My dairy consists of 30 cows, most of which

We strain the milk at night into a tin pan, which advatages claimed, be sustained! and do they is surrounded by a wooden one, with a space of After the morning's milk is put in, the whole is warmed to 80° by steam, operating upon the First, its cheapness, to my mind, is just as "clear water. After the rennet is well stirred in, let it stand forty minutes, then cut it coarsely; let it stand fifteen minutes, then cut it finer, and raise buildings in decent condition) are not at much in buildings in decent condition,) spend as much in the heat to 90°. Work it occasionally with the repairing these wooden structures, for a term of hand for thirty minutes; then draw off one-third years, as would pay the interest on good stone of the whey, and work the curd fine and scald to ones. When a man sells his farm with wooden buildings upon it, such as are generally found Draw off the whey, and let the curd cool; put in New England, it brings no higher price per one pound of Ashton salt to forty pounds of the

I commenced operations 1st of 4mo., and up to

18,205 lbs. cheese, sold in New-York for " cents

stance. This is a very serious objection in the cheese and 181 lbs. of butter, worth \$40.92, ex clusive of calf. &c.

The age of the cheese when sent to market, has averaged from 30 to 60 days. OTIS DILLINGHAM.

Granville, N. Y., 1st Mo., 25, 1850. (Albany Cultivator

The Age of Inventions. A correspondent of the Rural New-Yorker urnishes the following communication which we

ony from that paper: MESSES. EDITORS:-In looking over your artile, on the claims of our ingenious countrymen o the important inventions and labor-saving machines, which they have added to the world's work-shop of useful improvements and discover ies, I was led into a train of thought on those that have been brought forth, and whose advent I have witnessed, during the sixty years of my remembrance. What wonderful developments. changes and mutations of matter and men, nations, kingdoms and opinions, have taken place, since that little yesterday of my memory! It is a period in the era of the world's advancement, that cannot be duplicated-its parallel cannot be run-there is not verge and space enough left undiscovered in matter and motion-every im-

portant element of power is harnessed to the wheels of man's will and pleasure. There have been more important and valuable discoveries and inventions brought forth, in that short period of my remembrance,-eminently calculated to advance the pre-eminence of man. his happiness and well being, and his onward march to the ultima thule of human perfectability, than during all the immense period of the past. Any one of one hundred discoveries that could be amed, which have been born and brought before the public within the last sixty years, and are now with us "familiar as household words," would make Archimides, or Lord Bacon, cower into the ignoramus. To preve my position, I will mention those that I can remember: for I have no reference to refresh my recollection, and will begin with the first that comes to hand, without arrangements as to priority of introduction. The invention of Wool Carding, Spinning and Weaving, Paper making, Pin, Nail and Screw making, and Printing by power, other than the rganized muscles and sinews of vitality. The on Plow, as important an item as the discovery of the magnet; Fanning Mills, Thrashing Machines, and Grains Cutters, Canals, Steam-boats, Railroads, and Locomotive Engines. The art of Stereotyping and Lithographing. The Daguercotype, Magnetic Telegraph, Oxyhydrogen Blowpipe, Drummond Light, Electro-Magnetism and Artificial Magnets, were all born after I was. Bleaching Gas. The turning of gun stocks, Lasts and Axe Helves; Pegged Shoes, Cooking Stoves, Cast Steel, Malleable Cast Iron. The rendering of Zinc Malleable, Friction Matches, et

id omne genus. Chemistry and Geology, during my day, may be said to have been born, as the crude and traditionary knowledge that prevailed previous to sixty years past, was hardly the foreshadowing of the

present perfectability of those sciences. Medicine has undergone as remarkable changes The period of human life has been increased, and the ills and pains of life greatly ameliorated. Calomel, Quinine and Morphine, have been dis-

covered and bro't into use during that period The Battle of Life, is now mostly fought by inert substances-every art and subject seems to be exhausted, and every invention discovered, that can be important to man, his interest and

Flying and the Perpetual Motion yet remain the latter an impossibility, so far as usefulness is oncerned, and the other extremely problematical. When the condensation of Electricity, and the new motor for the decomposition of water by the same agent is completed-then the end is near.

Preparation for Spring Wheat.

Mr. Q. C. Rich, Chairman of the Committee n Field Crops for the Addison County, Vt., Agricultural Society, makes the following remarks

n reference to the cultivation of wheat: "Wheat and Corn, we think, will be admitted o be the two most important grains grown in this county. Winter and Spring wheat has paid a fair profit for the outlay the past season, partieularly winter, which has not been better in twenty years. The best preparation is a clover lay, bu case you have none, we would recommend plowing your land early in June, and sowing from ne to two and a half bushels of Buckwheat per acre, to be turned under the last of August or first of September. The rapid decomposition of the vegetable matter warms the soil and makes it nore friable-causes the wheat to vegetate, grow, and get a stronger growth—the roots to strike deeper than they would had you applied manure, summer followed, as was the usual practice. The Black Sea (a spring variety,) is the only cind sown to any extent at this time. When it was first introduced into the county three-fourths to one bushel was considered sufficient to seed an acre; but now many are using two bushels; one and a half is believed to be preferable."

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WARE. We were hown on Saturday a new ware, which for beauy of finish and durability, is not surpassed by nything of the kind within our knowledge, imported or domestic. It comes from the Bennington (Vermont) Flint Enamel Ware Works, and is composed entirely of mineral substances, with out a particle of clay. It is thus rendered very strong and is fire proof, two very important qualties with housekeepers. Its beauty of finish and smoothness of surface is fully equal to the best China and Porcelain yet knewn. In addition to all these essential qualities, strength, durability and beauty, it is said to be afforded at lower prices than similar articles of elay were Its uses are not confined to the usual crockery ware, but the inventors make from its door-knobs, daguerreotype frames, fancy brackets, letters for signboards, figures for numbering, and almost everything of the sort. The right to manufacture it has been patented, and the ware will probably soon be brought into the market.

MAINE FARMED

A Balancing Tariff.

A friend and subscriber argued with us the other day on what he called our balancing tariff. He alluded to our article published not long since wherein we stated that our tariff ought to be so adjusted that the same kind of goods brought from England and offered in our market, should have duty enough added to them to bring them up to the cost and expense attending the manufacture of such in this country, so that the cheap an end. wages paid in England, should not act in such a manner as to pull down the wages of our laboring men below a just and fair price. Our friend based his argument on two principles, 1st, the justice of free trade; and 2d, that wages in England were as high as they were here; and this balancing of cost by a duty made a tax on the

In regard to this first position we are willing to acknowledge that free trade in the abstract-in theory, is correct. That if the nations of the earth had never imposed a tariff, it would be better for them all, and the faster they all agree and get out of it simultaneously the better it will ultimately be for them. This is demonstrated by the free trade between the several states of the Union, where the principle acts admirably and produces harmonious results. But since we cannot have nations do as we may think would be best, we must take things as we find them and act as prudently as is possible under the existing circumstances. Where we find nations as strong, powerful and numerous as those are in Europe paving their expenses by duties upon imported articles, it would be suicidal in the highest degree not to guard ourselves from the inundation of cheaply made manufactures that would flow from them upon us, they, at the same time, preventing us from introducing to them our products and manufactures as freely as we do theirs. It comes to be a matter of self defence, and one of those cases too, in which, while we deprecate the cause, we are justified in the resistance.

2d. In regard to these duties being a tax to the consumer, we would answer. It is a species of tax, but one which is made up to him, by the the tariff on articles of his own manufacture. In this country every one has, or ought to have some branch of business to attend to. Shall the paper maker say to the cotton manufacturer-sir, this tariff on the imported sheetings is a tax on me, I being a consumer of such goods! Or the cotton manufacturer say to the paper maker-this tariff on paper is a tax on me who consume so much paper; it must come off so that I can get it cheaper? Again it is not true as our friend and some others assert that wages are not lower in England than in this country. A look at the census and size of England would demonstate that. Where people are crowded, wages will always be comparatively low, and where people are not crowded and laborers few, wages are comparatively high. For proof, we quote from reliable authority the following statement:

"The average earnings of the workers employed in the linen factories of Belfast in Ireland are \$1.44 per week : in the cotton mills of Scotland, \$1.80; in the woolen mills of Leeds, England, \$2.16; in the two largest cotton mills of British Manchester, \$2.88. But the wages paid by the Lawrence company at Lowell for a quarter of last year averaged \$4.03 per week. (The workers board themselves in each case.) is believed to be below the average earnings of all free labor employed in American factories, yet it is one-third higher than the highest average paid in a British factory, and considerable more than double the average wages of British factory

"In metals, the contrast is still greater. The average earnings of American iron makers and workers is very nearly or quite \$1 per day, and was higher under the influence of the tariff of '42. 50 cents is in England the highest wages paid to the best workmen in mines or smelting furnaces, 36 cents per day (544 francs per annum) as the average wages of the better class of workmen in three large localities, with 25 cents as the average earnings of the common and more numerous class of workmen. The average cannot exceed 31 cents per annum, or about one-third the earnings of the American Iron makers."

We are free to admit that the social condition, and indeed the government of England, is not what it ought to be, and that if it were different wages there would be some higher. We wish it were otherwise, but since they will have it so we are not disposed to crush our own industry in order to aid them, and hence we go for a balancing tariff.

City Election.

The first election of city officers in Augusta under the city charter came off on Monday last. There was no choice for Mayor. The vote stood as follows: The whole number of votes were

Wm. A. Drew had John A. Pettingill Alfred Redington Scattering For RECORDER, whole number of votes

Geo. S. Mulliken had Elias Craig Scattering

The following named persons were elected in the several Wards: WARD 1. Daniel Pike, Alderman : J. W. North, Jona. Hedge, Wm. Norcross, Councilmen;

Charles Hamlen, Warden; John A. Richards, Clerk: Chas. Gowen, Constable. WARD 2. Lot Myrick, Alderman; Ai Staples Sylvanus Caldwell, Jr. Timothy Goldthwait, Jr.

Councilmen; Watson F. Hallett, Warden; D. C. Stanwood, Clerk; Geo. W. Jones, Constable. WARD 3. E. G. Doe, Alderman; J. G. Phinney, Jas. L. Varney, Abner Coombs, Councilmen: John Dorr, Warden; T. B. Perkins, Clerk; Gardiner Phillips, Constable.

WARD 4. Luther Reed, Alderman; Asa Williams, Sam'l G. Burns, Ambrose Hovey, Councilmen; Chas. G. Savage, Warden; Thos. L. Pollard, Clerk; S. D. Burgess, Constable.

WARD 5. Rob't A. Cony, Alderman; Aller Lambard, Henry Sawyer, Councilmen, (one vacancy); Thos. Little, Warden; J. M. Williams. Clerk; S. S. Hampden, Constable,

WARD 6. Greenleaf Barrows, Alderman; E K. Robinson, Freeman Barker, Elijah McFarland. Councilmen; D. Bronson, Warden; E. F. Gannet, Clerk: Bryan Stackpole, Constable,

WARD 6. Daniel Hewins, Alderman; Chas Little, Anson Church, Jabez Churchill, Councilmen; Artemas Kimball, Warden; J. H. Pettingill, Clerk; Josiah Furbush, Constable.

FIRE IN BRUNSWICK. We learn, by verbal reports, that a serious fire occurred in Brunswick on Saturday night last, and that two or three saw-mills were burnt, and the bridge between Brunswick and Topsham damaged. We have not learned the particulard,

Destructive Fire in Augusta.

four doors south of North's Block, and nearly some of your numerous readers. opposite the Stanley House. The building in The facts I have, substantially, from a gentle which the fire originated was soon enveloped in man who has just returned from Moosehead Lake, flames, and it being situated in the midst of a the scene of the present action. One warm day row of wooden tenements, the fire was commu- last week, J. O. Page of Vassalboro'; a merchant vice, three or four of them were on fire.

threatening; a long row of wooden buildings of deer or moose. After equipping themselves was before it, and the destruction of a large with a rifle, an axe, a bunch of matches and but by the well-directed efforts of the fire-depart- with a pair of Indian snow-shoes. They probelonging to the Arsenal, the fire was soon woods until it was now quite late in the day; checked, and before twelve o'clock, all danger their limbs were wearied and their stomachs of any further destruction from this fire was at empty, and when hope of finding game that day

Six buildings were entirely consumed; one was torn down, and three others were very much injured. The loss, as near as we can ascertain, is as follows :

The building next below North's Block, was Fairbanks and Miss Locke, Milliners. Locke had no insurance.

The next building was owned by Horace Bow-\$1000. No insurance.

The next building was owned by Colburn & Loss about \$1000. No insurance.

was owned and occupied by James Dealy. From from his pocket, and lit it, when he found he was this nothing was saved. Insurance \$1000.

surance on the building, \$400.

A portion of the goods were saved. There was place it at the mouth of the cave to prevent the an insurance of \$1000 on the goods, and \$550 on the building. The second story was occupied by Miss Bennett, Dress-maker, whose goods being much smaller in person than either of the This building was the last one burned on the

removed and damaged some-not insured.

The next building was owned by John F. somewhat damaged-not insured.

were at the scene of danger in about thirty-five the bear not been dead he might have given him minutes from the time the alarm was given, and a pressing engagement. After he arrived to the good service they rendered was most grate- where he supposed the bear was, he again lit his fully received, and doubtless served to prevent a match, when he saw his enemy prostrate before much greater loss of property. The members of him. He took hold of his paw, and as there the Augusta Companies were at their posts dur-was no resistance he knew that Bruin was dead. ing the whole night, and are deserving of great Page again backed out, cut some withs, tied them ertions on this occasion.

We do not know how the fire originated. It probably took in the basement story of Mr. Deaotherwise, the fire could not have been arrested where it was.

Choice Stock.

Kennebec Arsenal, will sell, on the most reasonable terms, his celebrated Durham Bull, Leo. He is in all respects a most perfect animal. He He is a second Putnam! took the first premium as a calf-as a yearling, and as a two years' old. He is now three years' old, girts 7 feet 3 inches, although in moderate flesh, and weighs 1975 pounds. He is very do-and edited by S. L. Plutter, Esq. In mechani cile, is broke to work alone in the bow, and can cal execution it appears very neatly, and its Edperform as much labor as a common yoke of oxen. itor has the talent and no doubt the desire to He is from Prentiss' imported stock, and Lt. W. has his pedigree which will be shown to any one hope it will meet abundant encouragement. It is who may wish to see it. This family of the neutral in politics. Durhams is remarkable for its milking properties. His calves have invariably borne the distinctive Durham and one half Ayrshire, the sire being winter school constantly. She has also "toed" Friend Lang's imported Ayrshire Bull-color and "heeled" several pairs in addition to the cause he has no further use for them.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF SUPERVISION OF THE FIRST EXHIBITION OF DOMESTIC POULTRY. knowledge the receipt of a generous package of We have received, through the politeness of the seeds, of various kinds, from the Patent Office committee, the above named report. We find, on examining it, quite an interesting document, handsomely adorned with elegant and spirited wick, Me., son of Mr. Joseph Griffin, printer engravings of several varieties of fowls. After of that town, was drowned in the Straits of enumerating the varieties of fowls exhibited, and Magellan, in January last. Mr. Griffin was of by whom they were exhibited, the committee give his passage to California, and it is supposed that an excellent dissertation on the importance of he and two others were drowned by the upsetting raising fowls backed up by statistical facts, show- of a boat in the Straits. ing the value and profit of this branch of farming

NEW ENGLAND POULTRY BREEDER. This is G. W. Moulton was discovered to be on fire the title of a neat little work of 109 duodecimo pages, published in Boston, by R. B. Fitts & Co. 22 School street, and contains twenty-five engravings. It describes some twenty or more different Companies the fire, although well under way, varieties of domestic fowls and gives rules for was checked without much injury to the building feeding and rearing them, treatment of their dis- The stock of goods was almost entirely destroyed eases, &c. Those who are fond of raising fowls and have a taste also, for "chicken fixens," ought to have a copy. Our Winthrop neighbors can Moulton was insured for \$2000, Mr. Hilton for obtain them of Chas. Smith, at the depot, to whom we are indebted for a copy.

\$500, and the building, owned by H. O. Alden Esq., for \$600. [Belfast Signal.

LOAFERS AT FIRES. It is generally the case | FIRE. A fire occurred on Long Island, Port when a fire occurs, that there are a lot of loafers land Harbor, on Monday localities of Jere and around, too lazy to do any thing, but continually the house occupied by the families of Jere and Merrill York. About everything in the house when a fire occurs, that there are a lot of loafers land Harbor, on Monday forenoon, March 4, in in the way of those who would. We hope the new city government in their new organization of \$250 worth of clothing and other things stored

A Bear Story.

place for several years, broke out about half past nine o'clock, on Saturday evening last, in the with the following incident, I concluded it might tailor's shop of James Dealy, on Water street, not be without a little interest and amusement to

nicated to the buildings on both sides, so that by from Boston by the name of Mann; and two other the time the engines could be brought into ser- gentlemen, left their logging camp in quest of game, in hopes that salt beef and pork might give At this time the aspect of the fire was most place, for one day at least, to a good fat haunch amount of property seemed highly probable; other necessaries, they started, each provided ment, aided by the timely and effective assistance of the Hallowell Fire Companies, and the engine had nearly forsaken them they came upon the track of a large bear. As Bruin's travels at this time of the year are not extensive, they expected soon to find him. Excitement now gave them strength, and hope cheered them on ; and a supper from a good fat bear would satisfy their inner man quite as well as the deer or moose. They owned by J. W. North, and occupied by Miss had not proceeded far after striking his track be-The fore they came to his home, which proved to be goods of the occupants were removed. Miss in a ledge of rocks-a cave. The opening was Fairbanks' goods were insured for \$300; Miss barely large enough for a man to enter, and nothing to spare. They tracked him to his cave, and no farther; therefore, they knew he must be in ditch, and occupied by him as a Confectionary it. J. O Page, who, by the way, is a tall specishop and dwelling. The building was burnt; men of Yankee courage, after divesting himself a part of the goods were saved. Loss about of his coat and boots, Putnam like, crept carefully in. The passage proved to be very narrow, crooked and dark. With no light to guide. Springer, and occupied by them as a grocery and no voice to encourage, he proceeded with his store. A portion of their goods were saved. dangerous and blind explorations. He had gone quite fifteen feet when he thought it might be The tailor's shop, in which the fire originated, well to take an observation! He took a match complety within the sanctum sanctorum of his W. H. Chapman owned the next building, and bearship's narrow domain, and could have taken ccupied it as a barber's shop and dwelling. A the old gentleman by the paw! but for prudence part of his furniture was saved. Loss \$700; sake it was not done; and without saying how d'ye do, or good bye, made a hasty and backward W. H. Chisham owned the next building, retreat. After emerging from this den he reand occupied it as a tailor's shop. A portion of ported progress-that he had seen, not the the stock was saved. Loss about \$800; no in- elephant, but Mr. Bruin himself. And now how to take the critter was the all-absorbing question, The next building was owned by B. Libby & for by some means it must be accomplished. Co., and occupied by them as a grocery store. The first thing to be done was to cut a log and escape of his majesty when necessary. A gentleman-whose name I am sorry I cannot givewere principally saved, although somewhat innred by the removal. She had no insurance. pine knot and a quantity of matches, then Page, next the Boston merchant, and the other in the rear, so that the last, and about one-half of the The next building was considerably injured, Boston man were outside, but all in contact, to be and the stock of goods it contained was removed. a mutual help in a hasty and backward retreat. It was owned by D. Alden, who had an insur- After their leader had got to about where Page ance of \$600 upon it, and was occupied as a hat first saw the animal, he struck a match and lit store by Jona. Peirce, who had an insurance of his pitch pine knot. After the axis of his eyes \$1500. On the second floor was a daguerreotype had fixed themselves to this bright light he saw room occupied by F. Hacker. His stock was the great black bear within reach, looking as though he thought his new comers were very un-

welcome intruders. Childs, and was occupied by him as a saddle and The leader told them he was ready and was harness shop. The goods were removed. He going to fire; the report of his rifle was the signal was insured \$600. The upper portion of this for a hasty retreat, and in an instant all were building was occupied by A. J. Pierce, as a da- out of the cave, the leader being very much guerreotype room. His stock was removed and bruised and his clothes nearly half torn off. They placed the log to the mouth of the cave, The next building, a small one, was torn down. expecting the bear in his rage would try to get It was owned by Wills & Lombard, and was unout. And now such a roaring, howling, pawing
on the 25th ult. Damage by water and fire about
reach out and help himself. In addition to the
loss of life and property, in addition to the blightand scratching never before saluted their ears.

The thanks of our citizens are due to the fire- This horrid uproar lasted about ten minutes and credit for their unwearied and long-continued ex- together, again crawled in and fastened one end around the bear's neck, when they "snaked" him

He proved to be a monster of a fellow: meas y's shop. Several persons were in the shop uring across his fore paw five and one-half inches. not more than an hour or an hour and a half pre- He was what old hunters call a "racer," entirely vious to the discovery of the fire. It was fortu- devoid of fat, but plenty of bone, gristle and nate that there was so little wind; if it had been skin. I hope if either of the gentlemen concerned in this feat should chance to see this they will excuse all mistakes, if there are any, also the unfinished style, as I have only wished We learn that Lt. R. T. Wainwright, at the to confine myself to the bare facts. Vassalboro, March, 1850.

Note. Who is the man who shot the bear ED.

KENNEBEC TRANSCRIPT. A semi-weekly po per, with the above title, has just been started in Gardiner. It is published by R. B. Caldwell, make it an interesting and useful paper. We

A SMART LITTLE KNITTER. There is one of marks in a high degree, of the sire, and sold for the smartest little knitters in Winthrop village high prices. The mother and sister have always, that you can find in all Yankeedom. Malinda when exhibited, taken the first premiums. He Brown, a little girl, only eight years old, has will also sell his young Bull Scotia, out of the knit, within the year past, twenty pairs of stock mother of Leo, now about one year old, one half ings, full size, besides attending the summer and red, size large and symmetry perfect. The above above. Industrious and obedient little girls will animals are worth seeing, even if a person does generally make industrious, worthy, and useful not wish to purchase. Lt. W. sells them be- women; and industrous, worthy women are the guardians of the nation.

SEEDS FROM PATENT OFFICE. We would ac

DROWNED. Mr. Joseph Griffin, of Bruns

FIRE IN BELFAST. On Tuesday night, about half past ten o'clock, the Dry Goods store of

the fire department, will make special provision there, lost all. There was no insurance on the house or effects.

[Argus.]

Gathered News Fragments, &c.

land, came to her death on Tuesday of last week, dog kept or harbored by defendants, the jury reby her clothes taking fire while her mother was turned a verdict for plaintiff, assessing damages absent from the house. Two younger children at \$823 07. narrowly escaped death at the same time.

Mayor of Gardiner. Robert Hallowell Gardi-Gardiner, on Monday last.

Arrest for Body Stealing. The Belfast Signal the deed, and excuses himself by saying that his justly appreciated. object was to obtain the body for surgical experi-Fourth Congressional District. At another

Monday of last week, there was no choice. Palfrey (free soil) had a few more votes than at the trial in January.

Mayor of Bath. Freeman H Morse, Esq., was elected Mayor of Bath, on Monday of last

Plank Roads. It appears by the report made by the Secretary of State of New York, that rains. there are articles of association filed in his office, expenditure of about \$3,000,000 of money.

assembled at Syracuse, N. Y., formally deall preachers. They recommend, therefore, that ramento at night, a distance of 150 miles. ministers should be called Dr. instead of Rev.

providing a block of stone to represent that State up, offering the most flattering inducements.

The election for San Francisco came off Jan. is to bear the following inscription: -" The 8th. The following persons were elected-Sen State of Louisiana-ever loyal to the Constitution and the Union."

Negro Suffrage. A report in favor of negro reading in the New Jersey Legislature, by a vote 543, (so stated.) of aves 33, pays 21.

Steamer Launched. The steamship Baltic, The waters, after threatening for weeks, steamers, was launched in New York on Satur-

of the 27th ult. says: -Our river is now quite water, on the tops of which hundreds have colclear of ice and every obstruction to pavigation. Vessels may come along as fast as they please.

to the general government the right of way property in the city alone must be immense. through the state for the Pacific railroad. The Pig Paradise. The Cincinnati Advertiser

the past year, was 1.097.957. For California. The California Packet, Capt.

to sea from Boston last week. Massachusetts, with the advice of the Council, selves, were forced to leave the sick, and even the has appointed Thursday, the 11th of April next, helpless, to the mercy of circumstances. A gentleto be observed as a day of Public Fasting, Hu- man informs us of an instance that came within miliation and Prayer.

of H. M. Weston, in Brunswick, Me., took fire inches of his berth, was so sick that he could not

men of Augusta and Hallowell, for their prompt all was still. In a few moments Page again en- Petersburg, Va., together with two other houses produced! With many of the houses only one and effective services. The Hallowell engines tered, and with a good deal of courage, for had adjoining, was entirely consumed by fire on the story high, with the rushing waters covering evening of March 3d.

Another City in prospect. The Belfast Signal convenience for making fires, for sleeping, and for says-"We understand that an article is to be of Sacramento manage to exist at the present nserted in the warrant calling the town meeting time. to be held on Monday, 18th, to try the opinions of our citizens in relation to establishing a city

ton in a little more than two years. Thirty the weather allows them to dig. A gentleman million copies of Webster's Spelling Bookabout six millions, since the death of the author, \$10 per day, as it seems to be the opinion of those in 1843-have been sold. Cholera in New York. The New-York Sun

says there have lately been eighty cases of cholera at Ward's Island, and twenty-five cases in the spring than was generally anticipated, and

10 months and 14 days. Beat this, who can. Singular case of contempt of Court. Jesse

of court, at New Orleans, on Feb. 4th, in declaring that he could not get a fair trial for his Shoulders, 30 to 35c; Butter, 75 to 80; Cheese, client. He is a brother of the Judge (McHenry) 50 to 58. who sentenced him. Arrest. Horace S. Allen was brought before Commissioner C. L. Woodbury, charged with 11 days after its former edifice was a heap of robbing the mail, lately, between Manchester and ruins.

Boston, and in default of bail in the sum of \$2,-000, was committed for trial.

overflow were entertained. Health among Shakers. The beneficial results of industry, simple food, and regular habits, are seen in the fact that the society of United Breth-ren, Shakers, at Enfield, Conn., numbers 269, and not a death has occurred among them for

fourteen months. Battles. There were sixty battles fought during the Revolutionary War; thirty-eight during count of the friendly relations existing between the last war with Great Britain; and thirty-two, in all, during the late war with Mexico.

Michigan. The land under cultivation in Michwhich 465,900 acres were sown with wheat.

The quantity raised during the year was 4,739,300

The quantity raised during 1.879,767 bush
Well's Creek, on the north side of "Mercador."

Needle-women in London. It is estimated that twenty years of age, the average earnings of each being four pence half-penny a day.

Behind the Age. Among an ner season part from Jan. 15th:—

Art. Jan. 15th:—

Art. Jan. 12th, Am. brig Fortunio, Jordan Art. Jan. 12th, Am. brig Fortunio, Jordan Art. Jan. 12th, Am. Bohemian, Gardner, 17 Behind the Age. Among all her seaward-lookroads, no canals, no telegraphs; and till recently Portland; Am. bark Bohemian, Gardner, 178 there has been no safety for travelers on the days fm Boston; ar Dec. 31st, bark Ann Perry. highways.

Eighty Gold Watches stolen. At the late rob bery of the jewelry store of Henry Richardson, at Pittsburg, Pa., on Friday, no less than eighty gold watches were taken. The loss is estimated at \$8000, and \$500 reward is offered for the recovery of the property. Election riots in Montreal. A despatch fre

Montreal, March 5, announces that at the Municipal election on the day preceding, Annexationis were returned in two wards. There was considerable rioting on the occasion, and numerou windows were smashed.

A costly dog. In the case of James Power vs. Melancholy Occurrence. A little daughter of the Fall River Railroad Company, for damages Moses M. and Margaret W. Haskell, of Port-

Erie Railroad. This great road, which is to connect the city of New York with Lake Erie, ner, Esq., was elected Mayor of the City of is now under contract, to be finished in May, 1851. It is a grand project.

Canton Shawls and Silks. Jewett & Prescott, states that a Dr. Hatch, of Montville, was arrested and committed to jail, on Tuesday night of dealers in these goods, and claim to have an last week, on the charge of having stolen the assortment of Crape Shawls, in particular, that body of a lady, who was buried on Saturday, in will astonish their patrons. These goods, how-Montville. The body was found under a cooper's ever, are but an item among the many attractions shop, shockingly mangled. Hatch acknowledges offered by this firm, all of which we hope will be

Details of the California News.

New Orleans papers received in New York on Thursday last, brought the details of the latest trial to elect a Representative to Congress in the California news. The following additional par-4th Congressional District in Massachusetts on ticulars we copy from the Boston evening papers of Friday. The Alabama brought half a million of gold

dust and 100 passengers.

Accounts by the mails state that all kinds of provisions and building materials have declined. San Francisco is one complete mud hole. The streets being unpaved, are now in an almost impassible state, owing to the heavy continue

Rents continued to be enormously high, rooms contemplating the construction of more than 6 by 8 feet renting for \$100 per month, in ad-2000 miles of plank road, and involving the vance. The ship Apollo has been hauled up alongside the Central wharf and converted into storehouse; she rents for \$10,000 per month, in D. D. A Convention of Ministers, recently advance, or at the rate of \$120,000 per annum. nounced the degree of D. D., as a mark of to make their regular trips between San Francisco distinction, and resolved that the title belorgs to and Sacramento City. They leave San Francisco on alternate days in the morning, arriving in Sac-

Speculation in lots and real estate still contin-Louisiana and the Washington Monument.— ues to be carried on in San Francisco, in the fiercest manner. New cities at different points of The Louisiana Legislature has passed an act the Sacramento river are continually springing

Clark; First Alcade, John W. Geary; 2d Alcade, Frank Zark. The highest number of votes was for 2d Alcade suffrage, was on Thursday ordered to a second -3522; and the total number of ballots was 41,

THE FLOOD AT SACRAMENTO CITY. What we have long anticipated has at last taken place. 3000 tons burthen, the 4th of Collins's line of performed their work at Sacramento. The city is inundated.

We learn from a passenger by the Senator, that the average depth of water there is four feet. The St. Croix Open. The Calais Advertiser There are, however, some few knolls yet above lected, as a last resort. We regret to learn that several instances of death by dronwing have occurred. One gentleman informs us of a case of Texas. The legislature of Texas has ad- four men in a state of intoxication, who fell overourned. Among the bills passed, was one ceding board from a boat and perished. The loss of addition to this, herds of cattle in the country have been swept off and drowned. The lowest estimate of the loss which we have heard is one states that the whole number of bristled squealers million dollars. A current running through the slaughtered in the Valley of the West, during streets very strong, and a great portion of the property being loose, has of course been swent away. In addition to this, instances have occurred where tents and houses have been carried off: Kimball, with her large list of passengers, went one large brick house, which was in course of erection, has been cracked by the rushing water, and the foundations of many other houses already Fast Day in Massachusetts. The Governor of loosened. Many, in endeavoring to save them his knowledge, of a man who was almost dying for want of water to quench his thirst, and Fire in Brunswick. The corn and flour store who, although the water was flowing within a few almost every spot of land in the city, with no cooking, it is difficult to see how the

FROM THE MINES. We have very little in formation from the mines. From the Three Forks of the American River we have no news. communication being nearly cut off from the bad Webster's Dictionary. It has recently been condition of the roads. Occasionally a boat comes publicly stated that nearly 4000 copies of Web- from Yuba and Feather River. We learn that ster's Quarto Dictionary have been sold in Bos- miners on those streams do a good business when recently from the Mokelumne informs us that he thinks operations on that stream are averaging best qualified to judge that the rainy season is mostly over and that we shall have an early spring. Miners domiciled in our cities will enabled to meet at the diggings much earlier the city. It seems to create but very little alarm. they will probably find the waters on the streams Prolific Cow. A correspondent of the Worcester Spy states that David Rice, of Temple- occurred on the night of the 27th. A fracas oc ton, has a cow which has had six calves within curred between the Chilians and Americans on the Calaverous river. It is reported that three Americans were killed, and ten Chilians hung. Provisions, &c. The price of provisions. McHenry, counsellor at law, was sentenced to board also, we presume, has fallen considerably twenty-four hours' imprisonment for a contempt in San Francisco. Flour is now selling at \$17

THE BURNT DISTRICT. The buildings dam aged by the great fire in San Francisco are nearly all rebuilt. Dennison's Exchange was rebuilt in

A LOAN AUTHORIZED. An act has been pass ed, and has the signature of the Governor authorizing a loan of money until a permane Freshet at Pittsburg. The river at Pittsburg, fund can be raised, to meet the expenses of the on Thursday last, was rapidly rising, and was State. The loan is not to exceed \$200,000, and filled with floating timbers. Serious fears of an is to be raised for a time not more than 12 no less than 6 years; the interest upon it is to be paid quarter yearly, and the principal is payable at the pleasure of the State at any time after six years. DIED. In San Francisco, Nathaniel Wells, of

welcomed by the authorities at the Sandwich Islands, who expressed much gratification on ac the United States and their government Charles Eames, Esq., had negociated a treat

with the Hawaiian government, and was on he return to the United States. Steamship California had on board one

that between one and two thousand persons had there are in London 28,577 needle-women under water, and unable to escape, and having little taken refuge in Sutter's Fort, surrounded by means of subsistence.

Provisions were plenty on all the northern

Hoyn; Jan. 1st, sch Roanoake, Shelley, Boston 2d, ship Florida, Fairhaven; bark Lunette, East port; bark J. Wall, Jr., New Haven; brig Glover Boston; 3d, ships Bromah, Boston; L. Hooper, Baltimore; 6th strs Hartford and Tecumseh, New York; ship Vistula, Boston; Medford, New Orleans; Manilla, New York; Alexander, Coffin, New Bedford; bark Palladium, New London; Charter Oak, New York; Palestine, Boston; brig Ann, do., 10th bark T. O. Brown, Horton, Ba gor; 19th, ship Citizen, New Bedford; Prince de Joinville, New York; bark Bostonia, Boston; S. Parker, Nantucket; 13th, bark Science, Bangor

Cincinnati has been visited by twenty-three

DOINGS OF CONGRESS. MONDAY, March 4. SENATE. The resolution offered by Mr. Dick-

inson, inquiring of the Postmaster General why certain appointments had been made, was with-Mr. Calhoun then rose, and thanking the Sena-

tors for the courtesy extended to him, requested Mr. Mason to read some remarks which he had prepared upon the question before the Senate. Mr. Mason read—

The loss of equilibrium between the two sec tions, the North and South, was the primary cause of Southern discontent, and if the question was not settled, it must end in disunion. Northern aggressions were reviewed—the North was forcing the South to accede. To arrive at disunion would require time, but it must come, unless the

Tuesday Mr. Walker on Wednesday, and Mr.

Webster Thursday. Messrs. Seward and Hale

House. On motion of Mr. Lane, the House House. Resolutions were adopted referring went into Committee of the Whole, and took up so much of the President's message as related to the special order of the day, being a bill to con-tinue the law allowing the city of Baltimore to then laid aside to be reported on.

The California Message was taken up. Mr.

Sackett delivered a hold free soil speech. Mr. Mc Willie followed, evincing much emotion; he sincerely believerd the Union in imminent danger. Talk of disunion had commenced in the churches, and social circles discussed it as a pro-

Mr. Van Dyke showed that the South was the aggressor. Mr. Hall of Missouri obtained the floor, when the Committee rose. The Baltimore bill was reported as amended,

and the House adjourned.
Mr. Jackson, elected in place of Mr. Butler King, appeared today, was qualified and took his

Tuesday, March 5. Senate. Numerous petitions were presented and referred. Among them were several against and accomplished but little, and then the House the renewal of Woodworth's patent for a plaining adjourned to Monday. machine. In the course of a few remarks in reation to these petitions, Mr. Dawson stated that the Committee on Patents had decided against such renewal.

of thirteen, after Mr. Webster had addressed the amendment of the Constitution would remedy the Hadley; J. C. Bennett, Plymouth. Rh remain with safety in the Union, and he appealed promise such as he believed could be made in ten tion. Mr. Calhoun admitted that the difference bridge. was of opinion, and denied that he had decried

House. The House, after an able discussion House. The House, after an able discussion day morning, on the Boston and Maine Railroad, of the hemp resolution, with various proposed when a freight train was near Wing's Bridge, in amendments, recommitted the subject, and went South Reading, a brakeman named Miles Seavey, into Committee of the Whole on the California who had been on the road but a few days, leaned message. Messrs Hall, and Cabell of Florida, out from the platform of one of the cars, to look spoke upon the question, when Mr. Featherstone ahead, and his head coming in contact with a btained the floor, and the committee rose.

cated, on the subject of the coasting trade between where he has left a wife and two children. the Atlantic and Pacific; also respecting the remonstrance of the British Minister against increasing the duty upon Iron and other British Mr. Brooks moved to reconsider its reference

the subject of Coasting trade to the Committee to amend or vary its form, as it came from the loss of life and property, in addition to the blighted prospects of hundreds, what shall we say of mittee on Manufactures. Pending debate, the mittee on Manufactures. Pending debate, the

treaty of 1783.

sion of slavery and the admission of more slave otherwise than is provided for in this act. Mr. Cooper spoke on the subject of referring

coasting trade, &c. He considered Mr Bulwer's York on Saturday. correspondence impertinent, and that it merited lion dollars in gold dust, but has no later news. She left Chagres fourteen hours in advance of the the same strain with Mr. Cooper. the conduct of Mr. Bulwer unwarranted. Mr. Clay thought there was no impropriety in Mr. Bulwer's conduct. Mr. Cass concurred in the of Dr. Moses P. Clark and wife, charged with sentiments of Mr. Clay, and deeply regretted Mr. Cooper's censure. On motion of Mr. Cooper, Message was referred to the Committee on

The consideration of Mr. Clay's Compromise entitled to the floor, he addressed the Senate speech tomorrow.

A Message was received from the President giving reasons for the removal of postmasters, &c., soon after which the Senate adjourned.

House. The Committee on Territories reported a bill in favor of further appropriations for

public land in Minesota and Oregon.

The consideration of the California Message was resumed in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Boyd in the chair. Mr. Featherstone spoke for her summer work. against the admission of California. Mr. Stanley followed, and ably showed that the hue and cry Eureka was the property of Geo. Law. about Northern aggression was wholly groundless, designed for party purposes. The South BRIG EGLIAN, OF PORTLAND. We stated a their threats, and did not fear any danger of a powder. The Portland Stanley was frequently applauded by Northern

ing to the Speech of Mr. Webster on the slavery question. The difficulty, he said grew out of the Maximan war.

An aged voter. At the general electron, 1846, we noticed the voting of a venerable old gentleman, Alexander Anderson, Eq., of Bedgentleman, Eq., of Bedgentleman, Eq., of Bedgentleman, Eq., of Bedgentleman, Eq., o SENATE. The Senate was occupied in listen-But Texas was in,-what should they do! for himself, he wished it to be distinctly understood, he considered that government was solemnly

Mexico, that slavery should not exist there, because the soil was not capable of profitably supslavery, he would vote against it.

As Texas was irrevocably sealed to slave-

Wilmot Proviso was necessary for California, a foot of earth was to be staid back from slavery he would readily do it; but he would not needlessly wound Southern feelings.

egislatures to perform fully their constitutional duties in restoring fugitives. Now here the South were right—the North wrong. Individuals and substitution of east iron railway bars, for the reastates were solemnly bound to deliver up fugitives. He should support Mr. Mason's bill. He called than the wrought article, while the cost is 3-9ths

against the practice of instructions, generally, He agreed with and commended the remarks of Mr. Hillard, of the Massachusetts Legislature, on the subject. He believed that abolition societies had produced more evil then good-in Virginia they had stifled discussion, and tightened the ins of slavery. They had spent money enough to purchase and liberate all the slaves in Mary-

Again the press was too violent and reproachful, both North and South; Congressional speeches were the same; their virulence had corrupted the

vernacular of the country. He then noticed the complaints of the North. The greatest was the disposition of the South to extend rather than restrict slavery as contemplated by the fathers of the republic, -again, southern sneers at northern, independent laborers.

He heard, with anguish, the word secession The reading occupied two hours and will fill showed in glowing and sublime language. He listened to with marked attention.

It was agreed that Mr. Hamlin should speak on vote for pledging the proceeds of the public lands to get rid of slavery. He concluded with a glowto get rid of slavery. Webster I nursday. Messrs. Seward and Hale ing appeal to stop talking of disunion, and legis-wanted the floor at the earliest opportunity. late for the stability, prosperity and glory of our

the census to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. McWillie reported resolutions to print levy tonnage duties for improving the basin. Mr. alone explained the objects of the bill, which was

SENATE. Mr. Rusk introduced a bill for aditional clerks in the Post Office department; also, in the post office and mail service of California and Oregon.

Mr. Cass introduced legislative resolutions for Mr. Clay's resolutions were called up. Mr.

Walker reviewed, severally, the grounds of Mr. Davis and Mr. Butler. He advocated the admission of California. The California message was made the order of

the day for Monday.
Adjourned till Monday. House. The House passed several private ills, and then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar; afterwards, took up the

SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF FOWL-BREED-ING. A society was formed at the State-house, Mr. Foote said he should press his resolution Boston, on Thursday evening, February 28, for the promotion of fowl-breeding, and organized by for referring the slavery question to a committee the choice of the following officers:—President, Samuel Jacques, "Ten Hills Farm." Senate. He differed from Mr. Calhoun, that an Presidents, Massachusetts; Paoli Lothrop, South evil. His proposed committee was the only land; John Giles, Providence; W. S. King, remedy. Mr. Calhoun—Does the gentleman Woodland Farm. Maine; Russell Eaton, Auaccuse me of favoring disunion? Mr Foote exgusta; Rufus McIntyre, Parsonsfield. New plained. He would neither give nor take brow-heating. Mr. Calhoun responded. He would say beating. Mr. Calhoun responded. He would say that as things now stood, the South could not Brattleboro'; N. T. Sheaf, Westminster. Con necticut; C. H. Pendleton, Pendleton Hill: Ethan Mr. Foote to say whether she could do so Allen, Pomfret. Treasurer; George E. White, of Mr. Foote to say whether and the Allen, Foundational guarantee was given her. Boston. Recording Secretary; John C. Moore, Could she remain with no equality, and no means Boston. Corresponding Secretary; Henry L. of protecting herself! Mr. Foote replied, ex- Devereux, Boston. Trustees: Timothy House, pressing his belief that the South could honorably W. J. Buckminster, Eben Wright, Boston; E. and safely remain in the Union, under a com- S. Kelley, Newburyport; B. W. Balch, Dedham; Alfred A. Andrews, Roxbury; John lays, and without any amendment of the constitu- Merrill, Cambridge; William Stickney, Cam-

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. At 6 o'clock on Monbtained the floor, and the committee rose.

A message from the President was communikilled. The deceased resided in Charlestown,

THE LICENSE LAW. The new bill in relation to the liquor traffic, passed the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, by an almost unanimous vote, on the 6th inst., without the utterance to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and refer of a word in opposition, or a single proposition

The bill as passed provides that liquors may Wednesday, March 6. sold in less quantities than 30 gardenesses, by persons employed at and mechanical purposes, by persons employed sold in less quantities than 28 gallons for medic Senate. Mr. Hunter offered a resolution, by the Selectmen of towns and Mayors of cities sking of the Secretary of State if citizens of the -as many persons to be thus appointed, and paid, United States had been indemnified by Great as the public good may require. Persons not Britian for slaves lost, as provided for by the thus appointed, who shall sell in less quantity than 28 gallons, are to be punished by imprison-A petition presented by Mr. Seward, for pro-hibiting slavery and the slave trade in the territo-ries, was received—yeas 19; nays 17. Mr. than 28 gallons, are to be punished by imprison-ment not less than 10 nor more than 60 days, and to be fined \$20; and on a second conviction be imprisoned for twice the length of time. No Whitcomb presented a petition against the exten- licenses can be granted for the sale of liquors,

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY. The steamer the Message of the President in relation to the Empire City, from Chagres, arrived at New lion dollars in gold dust, but has no later news. f the British Minister irregular and that it de- Georgia, but was distanced by the latter in makmanded an answer. Mr. King spoke much in ing the passage. The Empire City brought two

THE LAWRENCE AFFAIR. The examination causing the death of Catharine L. Adams, was concluded at Lawrence on Tuesday evening, and resulted in an order for the committal of the accused, to await the action of the Grand Jury. Resolutions was resumed. Mr. Walker being she is allowed to remain at her residence, an On account of the severe illness of Mrs. Clark, officer being in constant attendance on the prem chiefly in reference to an amendment previously proposed by him. Mr. Walker will conclude his the nurrier of th the murdered girl prior to her death, has turred state's evidence, and was put under \$2000 bonds for his future appearance in the case.

> LARGE FIRE IN NEW YORK. New York. March 4. There was a severe fire at the Dry Dock, this evening. Steamers Charter Oak and Eureka were consur for California, and the Charter Oak was repairing The Charter Oak was owned in Boston: the

had no cause of complaint against the North. He advocated the admission of California without sel was seized and confiscated at Lagua la Grande, Slavery—denounced disunionists—had no fear of Cuba, on a charge of smuggling 26 kegs of gundissolution of the Union. North Carolina (he states that letters received in Boston, on the day said) never would go out of the Union. Mr. previous, state that the Eolian sailed on the 9th, to save the vessel." This implies that those members. Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky, obtained interested in her had got possession and escaped, the floor, when the Committee rose, and the House adjourned. a feat not easily accomplished in a Spanish port, and concerning which we are rather incredulous.

eque, who was then in his 101st year. This worthy Patriarch appeared at the hustings, although an extremely cold day, last week, and again voted for Mr. Pope and Dr. Conroy. He bound to create new slave states out of Texas when there was sufficient population.

He should not violate that contract; the laws of the screening of the state of the state of the state of the screening o is now in his 105th year, is in good health, and, nature had forever settled for California and New all his faculties. [Prince Ed. Island Gazette.

CAST IRON FURNITURE. Our exchange papers cause the soil was not capable of profitably supporting slavery; he was willing, therefore, to admit those territories without any slavery restriction; it was unnecessary and inexpedient; if propositions were now before them, to prohibit slavery, he would vote against it. constructed entirely of wood; elegant ones are ry, so these newly acquired territories were now made of east iron. Wood has heretofore unalterably free. Whoever thought that the now made of east iron. Wood has heretofor bedsteads; elegant ones, and cheap ones too, are would of course, want it for Canada. Whenever now made of cast iron. Fence posts and the connecting rails are cast almost or quite as cheap as they can be split from the tree; and sheet iron will make the slats for a picket fence! Good cast He next considered the grievances of the North and South:—First, the South: They justly complained of disinclination among individuals and

CAST IRON RAILS. The Pottsville Mining the attention of sober Northern men to the subject.

He should object to the presenting of legislative resolutions for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. He took occasion to speak also said to be much less with the east iron. from of me from Du stratio the pro

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Preservation of Defective Teeth.

as in subcutaneous division of the tendors, and the wound speedily heals. Nourished, as it al-

the body of the tooth retaining all its original vital

endowments, no discoloration ensues, and a tooth

the county, have been engaged in it from the com-

mencement. Many wealthy and influential men

from 130,000.000; and Fetishism (or pure idol-

Boston Medical Journal.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

Fourteen days later from Europe.

The pope had not returned.

Washington, also is a passenger.

the policy of such a movement.

GREECE. In the settlement of this paltry affair,

on the Danube.

stantly the patient is relieved from the acute and distracting pain sometimes characteristic of some kinds of pulp-exposed teeth. Having carefully removed every speck and point of decayed bone, the tooth is then plugged artistically, without the sworn to by the King, and ratified amidst great rejoicing by the people. The Danish question, as regards Schleawig Duchy, is as far from being settled as ever.

There is nothing new from Italy except an eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

or no inflammation follows, the air being excluded, as in subcutaneous division of the tendors, and

The Russian army was about being diminished ways had been, by the arteries at the roots, and

M. Bois Le Comte, French Minister to the United States, arrived in the Canada to-day. Henry Wikoff, Esq., bearer of dispatches to Washington also is a research of dispatches to Park the Canada to-day.

the mediation of France has been accepted by Lord Palmerston, and M. Gros has been appointed to carry the good offices of his government into

effect—but it is thought that it England does not moderate her demands, that reconciliation will be improbable. Meanwhile, the blockade extended 780 miles; in 1848, 1,191 miles; so that the pro-

along the whole coast, has continued with un- gress of these national works was steadily con-

abated rigor. Several Greek steamers and small tinued through all tempests of evil times and ill report, and was even most conspicuous when the

taen, have been seized and sent to Malta, Corfu, and other stations. The anniversary of the arrival

of King Otho in Greece, had been celebrated with unusual splendor and enthusiasm.

and remunerative employment to 53,000 men. Besides these, a body of nearly 200,000 more

Most people in England look upon it as a de- about 3,500,000 traveled by the first-clase, 12,-

January, at which time it was apprehended that the Androscoggin railroad are making an effort to the English demonstration of Greece would divide enlist the people of Franklin county in that enter-

the efforts of France and her in the Turco-Rus- prise. A few towns in the south western part of

LEGISLATIVE CLOTHING. It is well known have not engaged in it, because this road has no

that in ancient times, salaries, rations, &c. were connection with the Kennebec river towns. All

We recollect seeing in the records of Bridgewater, the northern part of Oxford, and especially west-

that it was made the interesting question for a ern Kennehee, have as much interest in it as any

town meeting—"whether the schoolmaster should be provided with a new suit of clothes." The following scrap is going the rounds relative to Marblehead, in this State. It appears that many

town. To save expense, it was then resolved the Kennebec. We should have a choice of

"town suit" of clothes; and that the ceremony of election should be preceded by "trying on"

it cautiously with her thumb and finger, nip that portion of it supposed to contain the prize.

Another would cover the spoil with her muff, which was so long in getting to San Francisco, which was so long in getting to San Francisco, which was so long in getting to San Francisco.

attention from the object of their cupidity. Some arrival at San Francisco, these shares are valued

kerchief upon the coveted coin, and on removing contractor.

scrupulously emptied their purses, when making at \$90,000.

The French had not left their moorings at My- are engaged upon the construction of works still

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STATE OF MAINE.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

5 @ 6 Lime, 90 @ 11 @ 13 Plerce Wool, 30 @ 75 @ 80 Pulled do. 50 @ 80 @ 90 Woolskins, 50 @

BOSTON MARKET. March 11.

CURE FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

At this season of the year, when Whooping Cough is prevalent, every family should be provided with a bottle of DOWN'S ELIXIR—which is the surest remedy known

of DOWN'S ELIXIR—which is the surest remedy known for that distressing compleint.

It loosens the Cough, promotes expectoration, soothers the irritated organs of the Lungs and Thrunt, saves hours of hard coughing, and restores the patient to be saith in much less time than any other known remedy.

Down's Elictr is also the most effectual known remedy for every species of Cough and Lung Complaint. [See advertisement in another column [Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine Throughout Court of Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine Throughout Court of Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine Throughout Court of Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine Throughout Court of Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine Throughout Court of Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine Throughout Court of Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine Throughout Court of Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine Throughout Court of Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine Throughout Court of Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine Throughout Court of Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine Throughout Court of Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine Throughout Court of Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine Throughout Court of Sold by Druggists and Sold by Dr

Jerusalem R. A. C.

Nymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy hower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled

In Gardiner, Capt. ABNER J. MOORES to Miss LYDIA J. BAILEY.

hiss LUCIA MARIA BRAY of Skowbegan.
In Waterford, Mr ANDREW J PATTE of Frychurg,
to Miss ABIGAIL M STONE of Waterford

Obituary.

In this city, March 11, ELIZA ANN PERKINS, wife of

affeld, Mr. JOHN SEAVEY, JR., of Starks, to

THE COUNTRY.

fair request.

The emende in Paris has been put down, but the Socialists are organizing for a grand demonstration on the 24th inst. Military preparations, however, had been made to keep the peace, and the provinces have been placed under a civil kind of martial law. Louis Napoleon is not so popular as heretofore. The French have mediated in the Greek quarrel. Admiral Parker is still continuing the blockade upon a great number of merchantmen and several corvettes belonging to Greece. King Otho is beloved by his subjects.

Russia and Austria have come to his aid. Affeet has been sent from the latter to oppose Sir W. Parker. Austria has proposed a German demands of the region substance. It had no longer any vitalized connection with the living system, and consequently soon became partially if not wholly discarded, and gradually rose from the socket—nature never relaxing her efforts to throw off the dead material. To save the tooth, without severing its connection with the jaw, by the destruction of the nerve, was the ambition of Dr. Harwood. Those familiar with the anatomy of the region will appreciate the ingenuity and success of his plan. With a simply-constructed instrument, the shape and use of which are no secret, the nerve is severed. Instantly the patient is relieved from the acute and distracting pain sometimes characteristic of some To all these sources of enjoyment He has bid us welcome, without any restrictions upon their use, except such as are conducive to our greatest gratification, and our highest happiness; and in return for these varied blessings, He only requires obedient, thankful hearts, and the exercise of the same spirit of benevolence toward these He hearts spirit of benevolence toward there. He hearts spirit of benevolence toward there he hearts spirit of benevolence toward the spirit of those He has placed around us, which He has have per cargo ner ton \$12 00 @ 13 00; at retail per hun-dred, 671 @ 75c.

manifested to us. But we have been unmindful of his reasonable Extraordinary case of hip and spinal disease. demands, of obedience and gratitude—we have withheld from our fellow-creatures, the spirit of to the content of withheld from our fellow-creatures, the spirit of kindness, charity and love which He has enjoined —we have refused "to do unto others, as we would that others should do unto us"—avarice, ambition, pride, oppression, party and sectarian bitterness, evil speaking and harsh judging have caused relentless and unceasing strife even among the avowed followers of the "Prince of Peace."

For such ingratitude to God—for such perversion of His beneficent designs, toward the creatures He has made, it is meet to make united, public acknowledgmet, by devoting a day to sincer "humilation, fasting and prayer."

Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this sixteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred.

GENTE—RIS with sincere pleasure that I make known to ven the great benefit I have derived from the use of your toward the great benefit I have derived from the use of your town the great benefit I have derived from the use of two tow the great benefit I have derived from the use of your town the great benefit I have derived from the use of your two ventions to great the next and spixe so badly that I could not rest or four years, although under the care of two sucressful Physicians, who finally gave up my case as hopeless. My hip gathered and broke, and continued a running sore; and I was suffering with such severe pain that I make hown to not the use of two sucressful Physicians, who finally gave up my case as hopeless. My hip gathered and broke, and continued a running sore; and I was suffering with such accounts of the disease I commenced using Hunt's Liniment, which are one give me reited. I used about 20 bottles, during the past year: the sore entirely healed, I am free from pain, and only use a came in walking. I think the use of your Liniment saved my life, and has under me comparatively a well man. My whole neighborhood can testify as to my sufferings and the cure.

Ey For sale by all Druggists in this place, by COFREN & BLATCH FORD, wholesale agents, and by one or more merchants in eve

of our Lord one thousand eight hundred

and fifty, and of the Independence of the

JOHN W. DANA.

EZRA B. FRENCH, Secretary of State.

United States the seventy-fourth.

A voluntary Teachers' Institute, for the County Kennebee, will be held in State St. Chapel Augusta, commencing on Monday April 2d, at nine o'clock A. M., under the direction of Dexter Hawkins, A. B., to continue two weeks. According to the arrangement at the Institute inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Murch 4, 1850. last Fall, the Branches chiefly attended to will

be English Language and Reading. tileme, where a Greek convette was still at anchor.

Austria and Russia have placed some corvettes at the command of Greece, but of course they are not available, as Admiral Parker's fleet is too lines was such as to allow two trips a year to vague, and so unprofitable.

No Department in our Schools is more important than that of Reading; and yet in no one is the number of passengers conveyed on the several lines was such as to allow two trips a year to vague, and so unprofitable.

strong for such a force to contend with. Despatches were received in Paris on Monday of a satisfactory nature, but nothing definite has yet been done towards a settlement of the affair.

Strong for such a force to contend with. Despatches were received in Paris on Monday of a and Ireland. In a six months' return from the various lines of the kingdom, the total number of passengers carried was 31,000,000; of whom In every other, there exists some recognized standard of propriety, tangible, and always at hand, by reference to which the Scholar can always prepare himself before hand for Recitation; and by which, should he make a mistake | In Mt. Vernon, March 3d, by Dr. Ica Thing, Mr. WAR-NER R. LEIGHTON to Miss SARAH JANE LEIGH. monstration on the part of Lord Palmerston against Russia, with the view of checking the amounting to nearly 16,000,000, by the third. Czar's operations against Turkey. If so, it has As to the safety of this mode of traveling, it must been a failure. It is said, but not credited, that now be surely beyond question even in the minds the Island of Sapinza has been seized by Admiral Parker. The feeling in England is against 960,783 passengers conveyed during a period of

tion; and by which, should he make a mistake during Recitation, the Teacher can so intelligibly correct him, as to make him clearly comprehend the nature of his error, and effectually guard him against a repetition.

To bring Teachers to a knowledge of such a standard in Reading, and to enable them to cause their Classes to advance step by step in this Department, as well as any other, is the work which Mr. H. desires to accomplish; and it is hoped that with so invaluable an object in view, no Teacher in Kennebec will fail to be present on the first day of the Session. Instruction gratis, as in the Fall Lostifuta. 12 months, 21 only were killed, of whom 12 met Russia and Turkey. The refugees have their deaths by their own carelessness or misconduct, leaving but nine bona fide casualties upon been sent to the Astatic provinces of Turkey.

The recent attempt to assassinate Kossuth is being investigated by the Turkish government.

Austria has not yet resumed relations with the Latest dates from Constantinople are of 30th Andrescoggin Railroad. The directors of

In Albion, Mr. ALBION TRUE to Miss EMILY BA-DANA C. HANSON,
H. K. BAKER,

Committee
of
Arrangements. S. Judd.

Riot at Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburg Gazette of Saturday gives quite In Schee, Mr. DAVID CHASE to Miss SALLY MARIA a serious account of a force movement, in which the women seem to have had it all to themselves. managed somewhat differently than at present. our people desire this connection,—the people in There has been a disagreement for some time about wages, between the iron-masters there. and one class of workmen-known as puddlers. A number of the puddlers have struck, as we understand the matter, and others have been engaged in their places—accepting the wages offer.

Spirit: thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Tay steps are now bound for the autrodden shore,
And the ruce of immortals begun. A number of the puddlers have struck, as we gaged in their places—accepting the wages offered by the employers. The object of the feminine irruption, it appears, was to eject these substitutes, so as to compel the re-engagement of the strikers, of course on their own terms. The Gazette says:

In this city, March 2th, Mes. MARY CLIFFORD, aged 5 weeks.

The Gazette says: The Gazette says:

About 11 o'clock, A. M., a body of women, ambering from sixty to one hundred, entered law Portland, October 17th, WILSON GREATON,

Marblehead, in this State. It appears that many years ago, when it was smaller than at present, a member was elected to the general court. His circumstances, however, being slender, like those of his townsmen, it was resolved that the town should furnish him with a suit of clothes. Accordingly he went to "Bosting," rigged out in complete long-togs, making a great sensation, as may be supposed. But unfortunately the member died before another election, and consequently the "legislative suit" reverted nearly new to the town. To save expense, it was then resolved numbering from sixty to one hundred, entered the rolling mill of Messrs. Graff, Lindsay & Co., In Milford, Mass., JOHN W. MERRICK of Chesterthe rolling mill of Messrs. Graff, Lindsay & Co., and having previously prepared themselves with stones and other missiles, commenced at attack upon the puddlers and boilers, driving them from their work, and severely injuring many of them.

They then threw coal and dirt into the furnaces, and causing injury to the furnaces, and causing injury to the furnaces. They then threw coal and dirt into the fur-ruining the iron, and causing injury to the fur-naces.

In Buckhell, Supplier, N. B., JOHN MARKS, aged 60. In St. Stephen, N. B., JOHN MARKS, aged 60. In Norway, JOSIAH HILL, Surgeon Deutist, 6 that the next candidate, in addition to his other qualifications, should be capable of filling the markets, and no undue sectional advantages would be had by the present railroad lines.

The fury of the assailants may be judged of from the fact, that a number of them surrounded in Norway, JOSIAH HILL, Surgeon Deutist, formerly of Culais. the long-togs. But the wags of Boston got wind STATISTICS OF THE JEWS. An official publione of the puddlers, who was the last to leave ale, aged 56.

In Hollis, HANNAH COLE, wife of Samuel Cole, aged the place, and hurrying him to the river, were in the place, and hurrying him to the river, were in In Pembroke, Des. WARREN GARDNER, aged 84. of this proceeding, and it became a standing joke eation informs us that there are hardly more than in the State House, when Marblehead was announced, to cry out, "Here comes the Marblehead suit of clothes—wonder who's in 'em!" [Old Colony Reporter. [Old Colony Reporter.]

the act of throwing him in, when he was rescued by one of the women, but only allowed to escape upon his promise to leave the mill.

After stopping the work, and doing all the mischief possible, the rioters proceeded to the mill of Messrs. Shoenberger. Here they were met by an effective and determined police, and after several desperate efforts were compelled to W.M. P. TENNY & CO., CARPET HALL, over

THIEFOMETER. If any of our Broadway dealers suspect lightfingeredness in any of their customers, perhaps they may find the rogues by the use of a Thiefometer or Want-of-Conscience Discoverer, lately tried by an extensive dealer, in that place of sharp biades, called Sheffield, in England. The inventor of the Thiefometer says, in relating his experience: "In order to prove and profit by the probation of the trequenters, I procured a newly coined half-sovereign, and with From the fact that a large body of men and lish and American manufacturers. boys followed the women and encouraged their CARPETINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. proceedings, there can be no doubt that the women were only put forward as a feint, to provoke resistance, and thus give some pretext for far worse violence by their backers.

Characteristics of the trade.

Characteristics of the trade.

Characteristics of the trade.

and profit by the probation of the frequenters, I procured a newly coined half-sovereign, and with a particle of gum, affixed it to the inside of the top of the glass show case upon the counter, in such a manner that it appeared to be lying on the outer surface; and by observing the conduct of customers on various covarious. I was each of the glass and 4000 in Laly.

Accurage A. The Surrous and the counter of customers on various covarious. I was each of the conduct of customers on various covarious of the conduct of customers on various covarious of the conduct of customers on various covarious of the conduct of the conduct of customers on various covarious of the conduct DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THOUGHT BETTER OF IT. The ship California the outer surface; and by observing the conduct of customers on various occasions, I was enabled to determine with a considerable degree of certainty whose intentions were upright and whose the opposite. It was no less strange than alarming to note the number of those who attempted by various strategy to appropriate it to their own use. Now a lady would carefully lay her hand-kerchief upon the curveted coin, and on removing. nuch as her life was worth, to leave the ship in Is SURPASSINGLY RICH and Extensive, and claims his little cance in mid-bay. But nothing could alter her resolution, and the pilot had no sooner of the resolution, and the pilot had no sooner of the resolution of the resol got into his canoe than she came over the high ship's side, slipped down the "painter" without gloves, and was conveyed in safety by the gallant pilot to the pilot-boat, in which she returned to

and while pretending to examine some article with one hand, endeavor to secure the little innoncent with the other. Some would anxiously inquire for goods on the shelves behind, to divert Texas Wine. An excellent claret is now panufactured in Texas from the Mustang grape.

Canton and India Shawks and Silks: the city. [Boston Adv. Texas Wine. An excellent claret is now manufactured in Texas from the Mustang grape. As many as five barrels have been made upon a single plantation. The spontaneous production of this grape in Texas exceeds all belief. Thousands of hogsheads of wine, nowise inferior to French claret, could be manufactured every year from this hardy native grape.

Homeopathy. Twenty young gentlemen graduated at the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, last Saturday. The College is in a highly prosperous condition, and promises, in course of time, to compare favorably with the older colleges of that city.

Common Schools in New York. The num-

REMOVAL.

REPORTS IN BACTERISE. The Billioners grant in single the Armster of the dispersion of processing and implication of the designation of t

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT, Whereas, I have been informed that certain persons are traveling in this and other States, with the model of a horse rake having wire treath attached to heads strong in on a red, secured by beits through an axis-tree with wheels, the treth having a separate and independent motion, calling it Jenning's horse rake, and offering the patent right for sain. I hereby caution the public to beware of the deception, as it is my luvention, secured by letters patent, with the exception of the wire treath, (which have proved to be far inferior to the wooden teeth in my rake).

East Livermore, Mc., March 1, 1850. 5 75 @ 7 25 | Round Hogs, 5 50 & 6 50 1 00 @ 1 35 | Clear Balt Park, 8 @ 10 10 20 @ 75 | Dried Apples, 6 @ 8 33 @ 35 | Cooking do. 25 @ 33 1 00 & 1 25 | Winter do. 50 @ 25 8 @ 30 | Potatoes, 40 @ 50 12 @ 15 | Cloar Seed, 1 00 @ 1 00 6 @ 6 @ 6 | Grass, 3 0 @ 3 2 75 2 @ 4 | Red Top, 5 @ 80 @ 9 75 5 @ 6 | Ling, 90 @ 9 55

CITY GROCERY.

BENJ. F. GREENE, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST,

AUGUSTA, Me.

OFFICE over the Store of JOHN MEANS & SON.
RESIDENCE on Court street, third House West of
State street.

sion House.

PORTO RICO, Sugar House, Remedias and Cardenas Molasses; Tea, Coffee, Crashed and Powdered Sugar, Brown Sugar, Spices of all kinds, and a general assertment of Goods for sale very low for cash or produce, by Nov. 26, 1849.

3m is G. F. COOKE.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS. NOTICE OF PROBATE COURTS.

THE COURTS OF PROBATE in and for the COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, from and after the first day of March seat, will be holden, till otherwise ordered, at the Are traveling in this and other States, with the model of heads strong on a rest, secured by bells through an axis-tree with wheels, the teeth having a separate and independent motion, cailing it Jenning's horse rake, and efficing the part tight for sale. I hereby caution the public to be ware of the deception, as it is my invention, secured by letters parent, with the exception of the wire teeth, (which have proved to be far inferior to the wooden teeth in my rake proved to be far inferior to the wooden teeth in my rake proved to be far inferior to the wooden teeth in my rake.

Cakin delegation of the second and fourth Mondays of Janus.

Cakin delegation of the second and fourth Mondays of March. And the Probate Office, in August. On the second and fourth Mondays of Janus. On the second and fourth Mondays of Janus. On the second and fourth Mondays of November. On the second and fourth Mondays of November. On the second and fourth Mondays of Janusary.

Where do you buy your substitute of the second and fourth Mondays of Janusary.

Where do you buy your substitute of the second and fourth Mondays of Janusary.

Where do you buy your substitute of the second and fourth Mondays of Janusary.

On the second and fourth Mondays of Janu

WILLIAMS, Eog., on the first Monday of July, at o'clock A. M. DANIEL WILLIAMS, Judge.

CITY GROCERY.

GEO. F. COOKE wells Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Oil, Lard, Cheeses, Spirers, &c. &c., for CASH, a shade lower than you can buy in the city.

CHENEY, HOWE & CO., Worcester, Manney Having made arrangements at Court Mills to build THO MAS E. DANIELS'

PLANING MACHINE, A Reprepared to furnish to order, at short notice, the A shove Machine, made in the most thorough and substantial manner, the Cutter Shaft made of Wrought Iron, running in metal boxes. This Machine is valuable for SQUARING OUT STIFF FOR MACHINERY, All kinds of MILL WORK, all kinds of MILL WORK, all kinds of MILL WORK, all kinds of Boards, Doors, Sash and Blinds, Plowa, Ship Timber, Tackle Blocks, Railroad Cars, Cosch Panels, it is thick and 30 in width, Hollowing out Water Wheel Linings, Drum Laggs,

PLANING IRON, &c.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

They have patterns to plane all widths, from 8 to 35 inches wide, and from 4 to 50 feet in length.

These Machines are too well known to need recommendations, they being used in most of the principal places in the Union for the last 14 years.

ELIAS W. WILLIAMSON, Augusta, is Agent for the sale of the above machine, and all orders entrusted to him will be faithfully attended to. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

No. I planes 36 inches wide, No. 2 planes 24 inches, No. 3 pinnes 18 inches. Prices varying from \$125 to \$300, Augusta, October, 1849.

KENNEBEC, \$S. — 4 to Court of Probate, details and for the County of the Manustration on the Estate of last Monday of Feb., A. D. 1850.

VID THURSTON, Administrator on the Estate of Newell Food, late of Monmouth, in said county, of the estate of said deceased for allowance.

Onderno, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by casaing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the last Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and alsew case, if any they have, why the same should not be alcause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register. 10

KENNEBEC, SS. -At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

interested in the cotate of Paul Tabun, late of 1 as-salboro, in said County, deceased, testate:

Brown Sugar, Spices of all kinds, and a general assortment of Goods for sale very low for cash or produce, by Nov. 25, 1849.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Produce by Moses Tables, the Executor therein named—You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta on the last Monday of March, 1850, the show cause, if any you have, against the same.

In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the last Monday of Feb., 1850.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—We. R. Shith, Register. WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the

PARKER & WHITE'S To the Hen. D. WHLIAMS, Judge of the Court of Pro-

PARKER & WHITE'S

HAY, STRAW AND CORNSTALK
CUTTER.

PRICES FROM \$3 TO \$20.

The subscribers have a finite form of the county of Kennebec, deceased intestate, respectfully shews that the personal estate of their Hay Cutters, invite sell persons, who are about buying, to examine their atoris, feeling confident that the many particulars in which they are superior to all other many personal confident that the many particulars in which they are superior to all other many personal confident to pay the pust of the cause the authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey all of the real estate of suit deceased, including the reversion of the whow's dower, with incidental charges.

Shellers, Vegetable Boilers, warranted Axes an Axe Handlers, Ox Bowa and Yokes, Ox Stovels, Greenswand Polughs, Flails, Corn Perks, Amer's Cate steel Shovels, Iron Shovels, &c. &c.

All these articles are offered at wholessle or retail, at No. 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone street, Bostan, Mass. Dec. 20. 3m51

PAPER HANGINGS.

BEING desirous of reducing our stock of Papers, we shall dispose of them at very low prices for a short time, a good opportunity is now affered to all in want to supply themselves. 9 COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

DEESWAX—a large lot for sale by

Section of the street of the s

CARPENTER & CO'S

merchandize.

Their PACKAGE EXPRESS will leave every Mondand Thursday—leave Gardiner at 12 o'clock A. M., H. inwell at 1 o'clock P. M., and Augusta at 2 o'clock P. M. Esturaing, will leave the Office of Rail Road Exchange Boaton, every Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M. C. & Co. run a DAILY EXPRESS between Portlandard Bail, connecting with stages for the towns East.

They also run a DAILY EXPRESS in connection with LONGLEY & CO., between Portland and Waterville at entermediate pinces.

LONGLEY & CO., between Portland and Waterville as a intermediate pincers.

Offices and Agenta.—E. FENNO, Augusta; C. SPAUL DING, Hallowell; B. SHAW, JR., & CO., Gardine-KENDALA, RICHARDSON & CO., Barth; C. R. PHILLIPS, Waterville; LONGLEY & CO., Portland; JOH-S. HALL, Rail Rand Exchape, Court Square, Boste, Agencies are also established at all minor places on the Express lines.

G. S. CARPENTER, Proprietors.

B. LAWRENCE, ST.

NEW & IMPROVED POUDRETTE THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (incrpersted with a captain of \$75,000,) the nidest estat
lishment of the kind in the United States, offer their Nevand Improved Promirette, at the following established ratefor one barrel, \$2: three barrels, \$5: and any quantiover six barrels, at the rate of \$1,50 per barrel; in a
cases delivered on board of vessel, or at any place in the
city of New York, free of all charge for barrel cartage a
any other expense.

HOMEOPATHIST,
AUGUSTA, Me.

OFFICE over the Store of JOHN MEANS & SON.
RESIDENCE on Store of JOHN MEANS & SON.
RESIDENCE on Store of JOHN MEANS & SON.
HENRY M. A DAMS, M. D.
SURGEON DENTIST,
(Successer to Dr. Goodno)

BILLOWELL, Me.
Office on Water street, nearly opposite the Post Office, at the rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Goodno.
H. M. A. having located himself pertunently at Bellow H. M. A. having located himself pert

A well of overlient water, with a pump in the kitchen, and another at the barn. It is one of the most desirable locations in the State—the house heautifully situated. The Atlautic and St. Lawrence Railroad passes within haif a mile of the Farm, and the South Paris Depot is within shout a mile. It will be sold very low, and sayment casy, as the present sower is engaged in other business, and casnot have the care of it.

For further particulars enquire of LEVI STOWELL, Esq., South Paris, LEVI WHITMAN, Esq., Norway; or WILLIAN HYDE, Portland.

FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED in AUGUSTA, on the West Augusta flouse, on the road leading from Augusta to Winthrop and Farmington. Said

RAILROAD.

医动脉动 WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. Changed January 7, 1850.

FARM FOR SALE.

ONE of the best Farms in the County of OXFORD, (with the STOCK and FARMING TOOLS,) situated in PARIS, about a mile from the Court House, on the Hooper road leading to the Cape, well known as the DZ. STEVENS FARM. It contains about one hundred acres, suitably apportioned to Wood, Pasturing, Mawing and Tillager there Orchards, preducing, in fluitful seasons, nearly one thousand bashels of apples. A good one-story house, two barns, and other out houses. A well of excellent water, with a pump in the kitchen, and another at the barn. It is one of the most desirable loca-

chines intended for the purpose, will recommend them at once to purchasers.

Also, for saie, Patent Thermometer, Hydranlic and Common Churus, Butter Monids, Winnowing Mile, Corn Sheillers, Vegetable Builers, warranted Axes an Axe Hansalt Management, Corn Sheillers, Vegetable Builers, warranted Axes an Axe Hansalt Management, That notice be given the formula of the common Churus of the common Churus, Butter Monids, Winnowing Mile, Corn Sheillers, Vegetable Builers, warranted Axes an Axe Hansalt Management, That notice be given the common Churus of th

O's and other MONDAY, Jun. 7th, Passenger Trains will run on this road, in connection with the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

city of New York, free of all charge for barrel cartage any other expense.

This article, a dry powder, perfectly free from disagreable odor, is made from the contents of sinks, from denianimals, &c, taken from the city and disinfected by chemical process. Its effect upon land is astenianing, and the cheapness with which it is applied, from its powerful nature and the small quantity used, (two barrels being sufficient for an acre of corn, in the hill,) making it the cheapers and best manure in the world.

A pamphlet, containing much valuable information, ewell as directions for use and certificates of some of third far mores in the United States, will be sent grafis to any one applying (post pass) for the same. Letters containing more transported in the same of the containing more promult attended to

D. D. BLUNT & CO'S

LINE OF STAGES

BETWEEN AUGUSTA and SKOWHEGAN.
Whill. Leave Skowhegan every MONDAY, and arrive in Skowhegan every MONDAY, and arrive in WATERVILLE in season to connect with the First Train of Cars for Boston I was loading on the RIVER ROAD, through Bloomfield, Fairfield, Waterville and Sidney, and arrive in Monday, and principal of the same Towns, connect with the CARS AT WATERVILLE, And arrive in Skowhegan at 5 P. M.

And arrive in Skowhegan at 5 P. M. Also, leave the DEPOT at Waterville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the inst train of Cars from Beston, and arrive in Skowhegan at 5 P. M. Also, leave the DEPOT at Waterville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the last train of Cars from Beston, and arrive in Skowhegan at 5 P. M. Also, leave the DEPOT at Waterville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the last train of Cars from Beston, and arrive in Skowhegan, to Augusta, 75 cents.

We hope, by personal and prompt attention to our busices, and by employing careful and temperate Drivers such as will be accommodating and Butthful, to receive (as usual) a liberal share of patronage.

At SKOWHEGAN the above Line CONNECTS WITH STAGES running regularly to Bolon, Bingham, The Forkan Mondoen River. Also, to Conville, Athems, Harmony, Dexter, &c. &c.

M'ALISTER'S

M'ALISTER'S

ALL HEALING VEGETABLE OINTMENT

HAS been well tested during the last sixteen years, and more than ONE MILLION BOXES having been solt within the last four years, shows how fast it is coming into public favor, it may be said truly, this is "THE FAMILLY FRIEND," (containing no mercury,) it may be used with perfect safety. If MOTHERS and NURSES knew its value in cases of Swollen or Sore Breast, they would always apply it. If used freely, according to the directions, it gives relief in a very few hours.

BURNS—It is one of the best things in the world for burns.

PILES.—Thousands are yearly cared by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles.

D'Around the box are directions for M'Alister's Ointment for Scrofials, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilbiain, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quinay, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affectious, Pains, Disease of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples and Gross Surface, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c.

To This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs, when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

Agents—Augusta, CUSHING & BLACK; Hellowell,

Agents—Augusta, CUSHING & BLACK; Hellowell,

Agents—Augusta, CUSHING & BLACK; Hellowell,

Freedom Notice. THIS is to give notice that I have relinquished to my son, Franklis Robinson, the residue of his minority. I shall not claim any of his future earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

MOSES ROBINSON.

Witness-Rufus Rosinson. Mt. Vernos, Feb. 26, 1850.

PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS. By RUSSELL EATON.

Office over Granite Bank, Water St. Augus a EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS. One dottar and seventy-five cents per annum if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year two dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyond e year. D'Single copies, four cents.

Any person who will obtain six good subscribers shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of twenty-five lines, for three insertions, and twenty-one cents for each subsequent in-Circulation, 5000 Copies

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING AGENT.

JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING AGENT.

Cyrus Bishop, Winthrop,
Thos. Frye, Vassalboro,
Wm. Dyer, Waterville.
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Hiram Jaqueth, Albion.
J. F. Hannewell, China.
J. Blake, No. Turner,
Wm. Goodwin, Galais.
True & Hayward, Bangor,
A. S. French, Dexter,
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D. Ingham, Farmington,
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E. G. Buxton, N. Yarmo'th.
E. A. Boyanton, Detroit. FINE SHORTS and COARSE SHORTS, for Horses, Cattle and Hogs, considered by many more fattening than Indiau meal.

BRAN, excellent for mileh Cows.
Screenings and Broken Wheat for Poultry, &c.
Wanted, as above, 5600 good FLOUR BARRELS, for which cash and a fair price will be paid.

WM. M. VAUGHAN.
Gardiner, Sept. 26, 1639.

WM. M. VAUGHAN.

Gardiner, Sept. 26, 1639.

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of Cosmetics, J. Eafford, 3d, Monmouth.

A. B. Farrington, Levell, J. B. Ludden, Lee.
A. B. Farrington, Levell, J. B. Ludden, Lee.
A. T. Mooers, Aroostock, E. Streeter, Mercer.

Alden Baker. Litchfield.

E. Dans, Jr., Newcastle.

J. M. Fifield, Fayette.

M. Fifield, Fayette.

B. M. Carling Flath, Chinese Powder, Amandine, Eau de Venna, Bandoline, together with a large variety of Compounds from the justly celebrated Laboratory of "Jules Hauel," Philadelphia, and for sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

Che Muse.

Written for the Maine Farmer. THE SERAPH OF LOVE.

BY JOHN & LYNDE. When Life was young, its pulse was light, And Hope was steeped in love, Illusions came and shone as bright As sparkling orbs above.

It is the soul young Fancy warms, Before its grief is known, That loves to live and dream on forms Far purer than its own.

Twas when I thought that soul a flame, Enshrined in joy and love, Before my mind a vestal came, Whose form the Fancy wove.

Each hour drew bright that vestal fair, Who lived alone in mind, With radiant eyes and sinless air, All lovely, pure and kind.

I dreamed of love that made me blest, Not love that flees like dew. But that immortal in the breast Still then and ever new.

I think in fancy now she sings, Enchantment to the ear, Her image still pure rapture bringe,

When sorrows reign and life enshroud And darken all that bloom, She smiles like Mercy through the cloud, To cheer away the gloom 'Tis oft I stray at Fancy's home,

Remembered joys soft o'er me come, In slumber late, that dream was bright,

Her image there I view,

In old and Eden bowers, With that fair vestal veiled in light, I lived again young hours. The visioned kiss was blest and warm, Like that in days of yore, And first-born love, through life's cold storm,

Burnt purer than before. The soul seemed blest and on its wing, As if from earth had risen; Oh! soon it woke, a new-made thing, O'erveiled with bliss of heaven.

Che Story-Celler.

From the Edinburgh Journal. THE ACCOMMODATION BILL.

EXPERIENCES OF A BARRISTER. Such of the incidents of the following narrative as did not fall within my own personal observation, were communicated to me by the late Mr. Ralph Symonds, and the dying confessions of James Hornby, one of the persons killed by the falling in of the iron roof of the Brunswick Theatre. A conversation the other day with a son of Mr. Symonds, who has been long settled in London, recalled the entire chain of circum-

stances to my memory with all the vivid distinctness of a first impression.

One evening towards the close of the year 1806, the Leeds coach brought Mr. James Hornby to the village of Pool, on the Wharf, in the West-Riding of Yorkshire. A small but respectable house on the confines of the place had been prepared for his reception, and a few minutes after his descent from the top of the coach, the pale, withered-looking man disappeared within it. Except for occasional trips to Otley, a small market town about three miles from Pool, he rarely afterwards emerged from its seclusion. It was not Time, we shall presently see-he was indeed but forty-and-four years of age-that had bowed figure, thinned his whitening hair, and bar ished from his countenance all signs of healthy, cheerful life. This, too, appeared to be the opinion of the gossips of the village, who, congregated, as usual, to witness the arrival and departure of the coach, indulged, thought Mr. Symonds, who was an inside passenger proceeding on to Otley, in remarkably free-and-easy commentaries upon the past, present and future

of the new comer. " I mind him well," quavered an old whitehaired man. "It's just three-and-twenty years ago last Michaelmas; I remember it because of the hard frost two years before, that young Jim Hornby left Otley to go to Lunnon; just the place, I'm told, to give the finishing polish to such a miscreant as he seemed likely to be. He was just out of his time to old Hornby, his uncle, the mortgage."

the grocer." "He that's left him such heaps of money?" "Ay, boy, the very same, though he wouldn't have given him or any one else a cheese-paring whilst he lived. This one is a true chip of the old block, I'll warrant. You noticed he rode

outside, bitter cold as it is?" "Surely, Gaffer Aicks. But do you mind what it was he went off in such a skurry for? Tom Harris was saying last night at the Horse-Shoe it was something concerning a horse-race or a young woman; he warn't quite sensible which."

"I can't say," rejoined the more ancient oracle, " that I quite mind all the ups and downs of it. Henry Burton horsewhipped him on the Doncaster race-course, that I know; but whether it was about Cinderella that had, they said, been tampered with the night before the race, or Miss Elizabeth Gainsford, whom Burton married a few weeks afterwards, I can't, as Tom Harris says, quite clearly remember."

"Old Hornby had a heavy grip of Burton' farm for a long time before he died, they were saying yesterday at Otley. The sheepskins will now no doubt be in the nephew's strong box." "True, lad; and let's hope- Master Burton will be regular with his payments; for if not, there's Jail and Ruin for him written in capital letters on you fellow's cast-iron phiz. I can see.'

The random hits of these Pool gossips, which were here interrupted by the departure of the Hornby, it was quite true, had been publicly horsewhipped twenty-three years before by Henry Burton on the Doncaster race-course, ostensi bly on account of the sudden withdrawal of a horse that should have started, a transaction with which young Hornby was in some measure mixed up; but especially and really for having dared, upon the strength of presumptive heirship to his uncle's wealth, to advance pretensions to the fair hand of Elizabeth Gainsford, the eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Gainsford, surgeon of Otley-pretensions indirectly favored, it was said, by the father, but contemptuously repudiated by the lady. Be this as it may, three weeks after the races, Elizabeth Gainsford beeame Mrs. Burton, and James Hornby hurried off to London, grudgingly furnished for the jour ney by his uncle. He obtained a situation as shopman in one of the large grocer establish-ments of the metropolis; and twenty-three years afterwards, the attorney's letter, informing him that he had succeeded to all his deceased uncle's property, found him in the same place, and in

A perfect yell of delight broke from the lips of the taciturn man as his glance devoured the welcome intelligence. "At last!" he shouted with maniscal glee; and fiercely crumpling the letter in his hand, as if he held a living foe in bis grasp, whilst a flash of fiendish passion broke from the deep caverns of his sunken eyes—"at curity for repayment—"the bank was just then voice which rang through the assembly like a last I have three on the hip! Ah, mine enemy? -it is the dead-the dead alone that never re- resource, to call on Hornby with a request that, nocent man"-

turn to hurl back on the head of the wrongdoer as the rapid advance on the market-value of land the shame, the misery, the ruin he inflicted in his hour of triumph!" The violence of passions suddenly unreined after years of jealous Grange Farm, he would add the required sum to curb and watchfulness, for a moment overcame the already existing mortgage. He was met by him, and he reeled as if fainting into a chair. a prompt refusal. Mr. Hornby intended to fore-The fierce, stern nature of the man soon mas- close as speedily as possible the mortgage he altered the unwonted excitement, and in a few ready held, and invest his capital in more profitaminutes he was cold, silent, impassible as ever. ble securities. "Well, then, would he lend the The letter which he despatched the same even-

ing, gave calm, business orders as to his uncle's "The usury laws," replied Hornby, with his funeral, and other pressing matters upon which usual saturnine sneer, "would prevent my acthe attorney had demanded instructions, and coneluded by intimating that he should be in York- present means, which I have not. My spare shire before many days elapsed. He arrived, as cash happens just now to be temporarily locked

vously confronted the prisoner.

geance of the Judge of heaven and earth! Speak,

man-save me: save your own soul from mortal

peril, whilst there is yet time for mercy and re-

Hornby's expression of surprise and confusion

calmly and appealingly towards the bench.

oice. "I must and will see the judge!"

make himself heard.

a lost man !"

Mr. Symonds.

Mrs. Burton!"

admittance may be heard."

interrupted the judge.

knot will be unravelled vet."

it folded up to Mr. Burton."

poken of this before!"

infinite mercy pardon and absolve me!"

tion. All the windows were, however, smashed,

and that the mob felt was something at all events.

"Amen, with all my soul !"

of acquittal.

without uttering a syllable.

we have seen, and took up his abode at one of up." Burton, half crazed with anxiety, went the the houses bequeathed to him in Pool, which following day to the Leeds bank with the proffer Yes, for more than twenty bitter years James of a fresh name agreed to be lent by its owner. Hornby had savagely brooded over the shame Useless! "They did not know the party." The and wrong inflicted on him before the mocking applicant mused a few moments, and then said, eyes of a brutal crowd by Henry Burton. Ever "would you discount the note of Mr. James

as the day's routine business closed, and he re- Hornby of Pool !" "Certainly, with a great deal of pleasure tired to the dull solitude of his chamber, the last mind-picture which faded on his waking sense Burton hurried away; had his horse instantly was the scene on the crowded race-course, with saddled, and galloped off to Pool. Hornby was

all its exasperating accessories—the merciless at home. exultation of the triumphant adversary—the jibes "You hinted the other day," said Burton. and laughter of his companions—the hootings "that if you had not been short of present means of the mob-to be again repeated with fantastic you might have obliged me with the loan I re-

exaggeration in the dreams which troubled and quired." "Did I!"

violence of his detested, successful rival.

Grange farmhouse, scarcely realised the air-drawn

image which dwelt in the memory of the unfor-

giving, unforgetting man. Mrs. Burton was at

this time a comely dame, whose embonpoint con-

her flowing hair"-necessitating caps-but had

rascally curmudgeon! His uncle was a prince

"Disappointed, Henry! to receive four hundred

'Ay, truly, dame. Lawyer Symonds' son

Frank, a fine, good-hearted young fellow as ever,

"It was a thoughtless, cruel act, Henry," re-

civil greeting. That was not the image stamped verdict of the jury.

swept across his features was not observed.

go-go in God's name! Good night."

"Good night !"

Burton !"

to sparkle with careless mirth.

pounds he did not expect ?"

"Nonsense, father !"

light the candles."

back three-and twenty-years ago."

compared to him."

perplexed, his broken sleep. No wonder that the demons of Revenge and Hate, by whom he "At least I so understood you. I am of course was thus goaded, should have withered by their not ignorant, Mr. Hornby, that there is no good poisonous breath the healthful life which God blood between us two; but I also know that you had given—have blasted with premature old age are fond of money, and that you are fully aware a body rocked with curses to unblessed repose! that I am quite safe for a few hundred pounds. It seemed, by his after-confessions, that he really I am come, therefore, to offer you ten pounds loved Elizabeth Gainsford with all the energy of bonus for your acceptance at one month, for two his violent, moody nature, and that her image, hundred and fifty pounds."

"What?" exclaimed Hornby, with strange vefresh, lustrous, radiant as in the dawn of life, unceasingly haunted his imagination with visions hemence. "What?" Burton repeated his offer, and Hornby turned

of tenderness and beauty, lost to him, as he believed, through the wiles, the calumnies, and away towards the window without speaking. When he again faced Burton, his countenance wore its usual color; but the expression of his The matronly person who, a few days after the Christmas following Hornby's arrival at Pool, eyes, the applicant afterwards remembered, was was conversing with her husband in the parlor of wild and exulting.

"Have you a bill stamp ?" "Yes."

the officers. "Then draw a bill at once, and I will accept it." Burton did not require to be twice told. The the judge, angrily. tour, however indicative of florid health and seanother table at the further end of the apartment, renity of temper, exhibited little of the airy slowly wrote his name across it, folded, and reelegance and grace said to have distinguished the girlhood of Elizabeth Gainsford. Her soft brown he had offered, and a written acknowledgement liant lights of youth no longer sparkled in their that the bill had been drawn and accepted for his eyes were gentle and kind as ever, but the bril-

quiet depths, and time had not only "thinned (Burton's) accommodation. "I don't want your money, Henry Burton, rushed the roses from her cheeks, and swept said Hornby, putting back the note and the memaway, with his searing hand, the pale lillies from the furtive coverts whence they had glanced in

tremulous beauty, in life's sweet prime; yet for all that, and a great deal more, Mrs. Burton, I have no manner of doubt, looked admiringly in he is painted! He was a plaguy while, I thought, the bright blaze which gleamed in chequerd light signing his name; but I wish I could sign mine to and shade upon the walls, pictures, curtains of such good purpose."

the room, and the green leaves and scarlet berries of the Christmas holly with which it was profusely decorated. Three of her children—the passed it to the managing clerk. The grayoldest, Elizabeth, a resuscitation of her own headed man glanced sharply at the signature, youth—were by her side, and opposite sat her husband, whose frank, hearty countenance seemed Mr. Hornby's signature! It does not at all resemble it!" "Hornby will be here presently, Elizabeth," "Not his signature!" exclaimed Burton, "what

said he. "What a disappointment awaits the do you mean by that?" "Reynolds, look here," continued the clerk.

addressing another of the bank employees. Reynolds looked, and his immediate glance of surgreat and unusual feeling. prise and horror at Burton revealed the impres-

"Please to step this way, Mr. Burton, to a candle were nearer your face it would light with-

glanced with the suddenness of lightning. "I will go back to Hornby;" and he made a desper-"Very likely. Frank Symonds, I was saying, believes, and so does his father, that Hornby would rejoice at an opportunity of returning with interest the smart score that I marked upon his and bewilderment, he attempted to rush into the street. He was stopped, with the help of the bystanders, by one of the clerks, who had jumped over the counter for the purpose.

pined his wife, "and the less said of it the better I hope the fright you have had will induce you to practice a better economy than heretofore; so Hornby, returned with an answer that the alleged that, instead of allowing two years' interest to acceptance was a forgery. It was stated on the accumulate upon us, we may gradually reduce part of Mr. Hornby that Mr. Burton had indeed re quested him to lend two hundred and fifty pounds. "That we will, dear, depend upon it. We but he had refused. The frantic asservations of shall be pushed a little at first ; Kirkshaw, who poor Burton were of course disregarded, and he lent me the two hundred and fifty, can only spare was conveyed to jail. An examination took it for a month; but no doubt the bank will do a place the next day before the magistrates, and bill for part of it by that time. But sufficient the result was, that the prisoner was fully com-

for the day is the evil thereof. Here is the money for Hornby at all events; and here at last comes the shrivelled atomy; I hear his horse. Fanny, Itawas useless, as painful, to dwell upon the consternation and agony which fell upon the If Mrs. Burton had consciously or unconsciously entertained the self-flattering notion that the reached them. A confident belief in the perstill unwedded bachelor who had unsuccessfully feet innocence of the prisoner, participated b woed her nearly a quarter of a century before, some persons who knew his character and that of still retained a feeling of regretful tenderness for Hornby, and that it would be triumphantly vinher, she must have been grievously surprised by dicated on the day of trial, which rapidly ap the cold, unrecognising glance which Hornby proached, alone enabled them to bear up agains threw on her as he entered, and curtly replied to her the blow, and to await with trembling hope the

upon his heart and brain! But when her eldest It was at this crisis of the drama that I became daughter approached the lights to place paper an actor in it. I was retained for the defence b and pens upon the table, the flashing glance and white quivering lip of the grave visitor revealed whose zeal for his client, stimulated by stong the tempest of emotion that for an instant shook personal friendship, knew no bounds. The ac him. He quickly suppressed all outward mani- ceptance, he informed me, so little resembled festation of feeling, and in a dry business tone demanded if Mr. Burton was ready to pay the folded the bill when given back to him by the villain, he could hardly have failed to suspect "Yes, thank God," replied Burton, "I am; villain, he could hardly have failed to suspect the nature of the diabolical snare set for his life here is the money in notes of the Governor and In those days, and until Mr., now Sir Robert Company of the Bank of England. Count Peel's amendment of the criminal law and practice of this country, the acceptor of a bill of ex-Hornby bent down over the notes, shading his change, on the principle that he was interested in face with his hand, as if more accurately to ex- denying the genuineness of the signature, could amine them, and the glance of baffled rage which not, according to the English law of evidence be called, on the part of the prosecution, to prove "They are quite right," he said, rising from the forgery; and of course, after what had taker

his chair; "and here is your receipt." place, we did not propose to call Hornby for the "Very good! And now, Hornby, let us have defence. The evidence for the crown consisted, glass of wine together for the sake of old times. therefore, on the day of trial, of the testimony of Well, well; you need not look so fierce about it. persons acquainted with Hornby's signature, that Let bygones be bygones, I say. Oh, if you will the acceptance across the inculpated bill was not in his handwriting. Burton's behavior at the bank, in endeavoring to repossess himself of the "Baffled-foiled!" muttered Hornby as he rode bill by violence, was of course detailed, and told

omeward. "Where could he get the money! heavily against him. Borrowed it, doubtless, but of whom! Well, All the time this testimony was being given patience-patience! I shall grip thee yet, Henry Hornby sat on one of the front seats of the crowd And the possessed man turned round ed court, exulting in the visible accomplishmen in his saddle, and shook his clenched hand in the of his Satanic device. We could see but little of direction of the house he had quitted. He then his face, which, supported on his elbow, was steadily pursued his way, and soon regained his partially concealed by a handkerchief he held in his hand; but I, who narrowly observed him, The month for which Burton had borrowed could occasionally discern flashes from under his the two hundred and fifty pounds passed rapidly pent brows-revealments of the fierce struggle -as months always do to borrowers-and expe- which raged within.

dient after expedient for raising the money was The moment at last arrived for the prisoner tried in vain. This money must be repaid, Kirk- whose eyes had been for some time fixed or shaw had emphatically told him, on the day stip-Hornby, to speak or read his defence, and a ulated. Burton applied to the bank at Leeds breathless silence pervaded the court. with which he usually did business, to discount Burton started at the summons like a man un

an acceptance, guaranteed by one or two persons expectedly recalled to a sense of an imperious whose names he mentioned. The answer was but for the moment forgotten, duty.

Hornby, surprised out of his self-possession, man-farmers of Yorkshite. Mr. Frank Symond's mechanically obeyed the strange order, sprang involuntarily to his feet, let fall the handkerchief that had partially concealed his features, and nering, stood sponsor to their eldest born; and Mary ously confronted the prisoner.

"Look at me, I say," continued Burton, with M'Grath passed the remainder of her life in the increasing excitement; "and as you hope to es- service of the family her testimony had saved

cape the terrors of the last judgment, answer from disgrace and ruin. truly: did you not, with your own hand, and in Mr. James Hornby disappeared from Yorkshire the catastrophe at the Brunswick theatre, where "If you do not speak," proceeded the prisoner, he perished. He died penitent, after expressing heedless of the intimation from the beuch; "or if to Mr. Frank Symonds, for whom he had sent, you deny the truth, my life, as sure as there is a his deep sorrow for the evil deed he had planned, God in heaven, will be required at your hands. and, but for a merciful interposition, would have If, in consequence of your devilish plotting, these accomplished. As a proof of the sincerity of his men consign me to a felon's grave, I shall not be repentance, he bequeathed the bulk of his propcold in it when you will be calling upon the erty to Mrs. Symonds, the daughter of the man

mountains to fall and cover you from the ven- he had purased with such relentless hate!

THE LOVER STAR.

A LEGEND OF THE CHIPPEWAS.

There was once a quarrel among the stars, when one of them was driven away from its home had gradually changed, during this appeal, to its in the heavens and descended to the earth. It usual character of impassibility. He turned wandered from one tribe of Indians to another, and had been seen hovering over the camp fires "You need not answer these wild adjurations, of a thousand Indians when they were preparing Mr. Hornby," said the judge, as soon as he could themselves to sleep. It always attracted attention and inspired wonder and admiration. It A smile curled the fellow's lip as he bowed often lighted upon the heads of little children, as deferentially to his lordship, and he sat down if for the purpose of playing with them, but they were invariably frightened, and drove it away by " May the Lord, then, have mercy on my their loud crying. Among all the people in the soul!" exclaimed the prisoner solemnly. Then world, only one could be found who was not glancing at the bench and jury-box, he added, afraid of this beautiful star, and this was a little "And you, my lord and gentlemen, work your girl, the daughter of a Chippewa warrior. She will with my body as quickly as you may: I am was not afraid of the star, but rather than this she loved it with her whole heart, and was happy The calling of witnesses to character, the open- in her love. That she was loved by the star in ing of the judge's charge, pointing from its first return, there could be no doubt, for whenever she sentence to a conviction, elicited no further man- traveled with her father through the wilderness ifestation of feeling from the prisoner; he was as there, as the night came on, did the star follow. but it was never seen in the day time. When The judge had been speaking for perhaps ten the girl awoke at night the star floated just above minutes, when a bustle was heard at the hall, as her head, and, when she was asleep, it was so if persons were striving to force their way into constant in its watchfulness that she never opened the body of the court in spite of the resistance of her eyes, even at midnight, without beholding its brilliant light. People wondered at this strange "Who is that disturbing the court!" demanded | condition of things, but how much more did they wonder when they found that the father of the "For the love of heaven let me pass!" we girl never returned from the hunt without an heard uttered in passionate tones by a female abundance of game. They therefore concluded that the star must be the son of the Good Spirit "Who can this be!" I inquired, addressing and they ever after spoke of it with veneration.

Time passed on, and it was midsummer. The "I cannot conceive," he replied; "surely not Indian girl had gone into the woods for the purpose of gathering berries. Those of the winter-I had kept my eye, as I spoke, upon Hornby, green were nearly all eaten up by the pigeons and noticed that he exhibited extraordinary emo- and the deer, and as the cranberries were begintion at the sound of the voice, to whomsoever it ning to ripen, she wandered into a large marsh belonged, and was now endeavoring to force his with a view of filling her willow basket with way through the crowded and anxious auditory. them. She did so, and in the tangled thickets of "My lord," said I, "I have to request on the the swamp she lost her way. She became fright part of the prisoner, that the person desirous of ened, and cried aloud for her father to come to her assistance. The only creatures that answered "What has she to say? Or if a material wit- her cries were the frogs and the lonely bittern ness, why have you not called her at the proper The night was rapidly coming, and the farther time?" replied his lordship with some irritation. she wandered the more intricate became her oath "My lord, I do not even know her name; but At one time she was compelled to wade into the in a case involving the life of the prisoner, it is water even to her knees, and then again would "Let the woman pass into the witness-box," she fall into a deep hole and almost become drowned among the poisonous slime and weeds. Night came, and the poor girl looked up at the The order brought before our eyes a pale, sky, hoping that she might see the star that she stunted woman, of about fifty years of age, whose loved. A storm had arisen, and the rain fell so excited and by no means unintellectual features, rapidly that a star could not live in it, and thereand hurried, earnest manner, seemed to betoken fore there was none to be seen. The storm continued, the waters of the country rose, and, in "As I'm alive, Hornby's deformed housekeep- rushing into the deeper lakes they destroyed the

er!" whispered Symonds. This poor devil's Indian girl, and washed her body away never could be found. The woman, whose countenance and demeanor, Many seasons passed away, and the star con as she gave her evidence, exhibited a serious, tinued to be seen above the watch-fires of the almost solemn intelligence, deposed to the follow- Chippewas, but it would never remain long in one place, and its light appeared to have become "Her name was Mary M'Grath, and she was dimmed. It ever seemed to be looking for some the daughter of Irish parents, but born and thing that it could not find, and people knew that brought up in England. She had been Mr. it was unhappy on account of the untimely death Hornby's housekeeper, and remembered well the of the girl it had loved. Additional years passed 4th of February last, when Mr. Burton, the on, and with the leaves of autumn it finally dis prisoner, called at the house. Witness was dust- appeared. A cold and long winter soon followed, ing in an apartment close to her master's business- and then the hottest summer that had ever been room, from which it was only separated by a thin known. During this season it so happened that wooden partition. The door was partly open, a hunter chanced at night to follow a bear into and she could see as well as hear what was going one of the largest swamps of the land, when to on without being seen herself. She heard his astonishment he discovered a small light hangthe conversation between the prisoner and her ing over the water. It was so beautiful that he master, heard Mr. Hornby agree to sign the followed it for a long distance, but it led into

paper-bill she ought to say-for two hundred such dangerous places that he gave up the purand fifty pounds; saw him do it, and then deliver suit, and returned to tell his people what he had seen. And then it was that the oldest men of A shout of execration burst from the auditory the tribe told him that the light he had seen was as these words were uttered, and every eye was the star that had been driven from heaven, and that it was now wandering over the earth for the turned to the spot where Hornby had been seated. He had disappeared during the previous confu-And that same star is still upon the earth, and is "Silence!" exclaimed the judge, sternly .- often seen by the hunters as they journey at night "Why, woman," he added, "have you never through the wilderness. [Nat. Intelligencer.

"Because, my lord," replied the witness with Graff, the railroad contractor, came down from A Dog RACE WITH A RAILROAD. Mr. A. Dedowncast looks, and in a low broken voice-"be-Springfield yesterday, and from him we obtain cause I am a sinful, wicked creature. When my what we relate. He said that at Morrow a green master, the day after Mr. Burton had been taken looking Hosier got upon the cars, tied a large up, discovered that I knew his secret, he bribed cus dog he had with him to the iron stanchion of me with money and great promises of more to silence. I had been nearly all my life, gentle-among the ladies. Away bounded the iron horse men, poor and miserable, almost an outcast, and men, poor and miserable, almost an outcast, and the temptation was too strong for me. He mistrusted me, however—for my mind he saw was sore troubled—and he sent me off to London yesterday, to be out of the way till all was over. terday, to be out of the way till all was over. and his surprise may be imagined when he found The coach stopped at Leeds, and, as it was heavy only the head of the dog attached to the rope upon me, I thought, especially as it was the with which he had fastened him. After being blessed Easter-time, that I would step to the perfectly satisfied that the "dog was dead," he chapel. His holy name be praised that I did! merely uttered, "Well this is the only critter The scales seemed to fall from my eyes, and I that could ever beat that dog runnin." [Cincinnati Commercial.

saw clearer than before the terrible wickedness I was committing. I told all to the priest, and he has brought me here to make what amends I can MRS. PARTINGTON ON EDUCATION. "For my for the sin and cruelty of which I have been guilty. part I can't deceive what on airth eddication There-there is all that is left of the wages of comin' to. When I was young if a gal only crime," she added, throwing a purse of money understood the rules of distraction, provision on the floor of the court; and then bursting into multiplying, replenishing, and the common do a flood of tears, she exclaimed with passionate inator, and knew all about the rivers and their earnestness, "for which may the Almighty of his obituaries, the convenants and dormitories, the minite mercy pardon and absolve me!" provinces and umpires, they've eddication enough.
"Amen!" responded the deep husky voice of But they have to steady bottomny, Algier-bay, the prisoner, snatched back, as it were, from the and have to demonstrate suppositions about syc very verge of the grave to liberty and life. ophants of circuses, tangents, and Diagonies parallelograms, to say nothing about the oxhides cowstices, and abstruse triangles." And the old The counsel for the crown cross-examined the lady was so confused with the technical name: witness, but his efforts only brought out her evithat she was forced to stop. dence in, if possible, a still clearer and more

trustworthy light. Not a thought of doubt was It is generally admitted that the Irish are mos entertained by any person in the court, and the famous for making bulls, but we think the Dutch jury, with the alacrity of men relieved of a griev- can go ahead for making pigs, for instanceous burthen, and without troubling the judge to I've got a pig cat and I've got a pig dog, resume his interrupted charge, returned a verdict I've got a pig calf and I've got a pig hog,

I've got a pig baby so pig and so tall, The return of Burton to his home figured as And I've got a pig vife dats pigger as all. an ovation in the Pool and Otley annals. The "Will you be after tellin' us what's the time greetings which met him on all sides were bois-Patrick!" asked Tim of his friend, who wa terous and hearty, as English greetings usually sporting an imaginary time keeper, or rather a are; and it was with some difficulty the rustic chain and a showy bunch of seals. constabulary could muster a sufficient force to

"An sure I'd do it with all the pleasure save Hornby's domicile from sack and destruclife," said Pat, "only my watch is almost two days too fast." Burton profited by the painful ordeal to which

"Mr. Brown, I owe you a grudge, rememb he had, primarily through his own thoughtless- that!"

full of discounts." Burton ventured, as a last trumpet, "stand up, and if you can face an in- ness, been exposed, and came in a few years to "I shall not be frightened, then, for I never be regarded as one of the most prosperous yeo- knew you to pay anything that you owed."

CURTIS & PERKINS

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER,
THE MOST EFFECTUAL REMEDY in the world for Cramp in the limbs or stumsth; violent wain in the limbs, back, side, or stomach; spinal diseases, chapped hands, chilblains, book, side, or stomach; spinal diseases, chapped hands, chilblains, book, side, does not cate wounds, braises, Ac. Read the following certificate and doubt who can.

Dixmort, July 11, 1849.

Mestrs. Curtis & Perkins—For two years past 1 have been entirely prostrated with the Rhemanism, both of my knees were swelled to twice their original size—a large back can entirely prostrated with the Rhemanism, both of my knees were swelled to twice their original size—a large back can entirely prostrated with the Rhemanism, both of my knees were swelled to twice their original size—a large back can entirely prostrated with the Rhemanism, both of my knees were swelled to twice their original size—a large back can entirely prostrated with the Rhemanism, both of my knees were swelled to twice their original size—a large back can be sufficient to be seen motion of my wist. In many the continued to the control of my wist. In many the continued to the control of my wist. In many the continued to take it and apply it externally, until I have used eight bottles. I took much larger quantities than was recommended. The swelling has all gone down, hoth in my limbs and breast, and I am entirely relieved from pain. I have seen whele to do a good and the control of my size. Continued to take it and apply it externally, until I have used eight bottles. I took much larger quantities than was recommended. The swelling the wast amount of benefit have received from the arrival of the country, attesting the world of the country, attesting the world of the country, attesting the world was a control of the country, attesting the large of the country, attesting the world of the country, attesting the large of the country, attesting the large of the country, attesting the condense for the country, attesting the world of the country, attesting the condense f

Agents—Augusta, CUSHING & BLACK; Hallowell,
B. Wales; Gardiner, A. T. Perkina, C. P. Branch; Winthrop, L. S. Prince; Lewiston Falla, N. Reynolds & SonRowe & Clark; Sabattusville, R. D. Jones; Richmond, G.
H. Thomas; Bowdoinham, Wm. Bailey; Monmouth, B.
Jacoba, Welch & Bownton; Wavne, W. Hunton; Lishon,
W. A. Bibber, J. C. Tibbetts; Waldoboro', W. H. Wallace; Clinton, D. Sinclair; Pittefield, W. K. Lancey; Sebasticock, Hinds & Lent; Bartland, J. Puller; Athens, A,
Ware.
J. McALISTER'S N. E. Office, No. 3 Bromfield street,
Boston.
CUSHING & BLACK, Wholesale Agents for Kennebec
county.

HUNTER'S PULMONARY BALSAM,
An Effectual Preventive of Consumption, and Remedy
for Colds, Coughs, and att Lung and Liver Complaints.
Hear Capt. Thompson of Bangor.

DREJUDICE, however deep rooted and long standing,
Oregin the street remedy for Consumptive
patient of the most effectual remedy in the world, for
Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup of Quinny,
Athma, Point in the Side or Stomach, and all diseases of
the Lusos and Liver.
This medicine is purely vegetable, and is by far the most
effectual medicines recommended for the same
complaints, in the following particulars:
1st—It never irritates the organs it should soothe—never dries up the cough, leaving the cause untouched—but
first loosens the cough, increases the expectoration or
spitting, then removes the cause, eradicating it completely from the system, when, as, a matter of course, the
cough ceases, and the patient is well.
2d—It never produces constitueness in the consumptive
patient—on the contrary, it has a haxative effect, and is a
moderate cathartic. We defy the world to produce a case
of continuous contractions and the patient is well.
2d—It never produces constitueness in the consumptive
patient—on the contract, when all diseases affecting the
cough cross and Liver.

2d—It never produces consumented for the same
complaints.

2d—It never produces consumented of course, the
cough cross the cough, fact of the cause of the cause of the Lusos and the patient

Hear Capt. Thompson of Bangor.

PREJUDICE, however deep rooted and long atanding must yield to the simple, ungarnished statements of facts like the following. Capt. Thompson is well known in this city and many parts of the State, and his facts are highly important. Read them.

I have been sorely afflicted with a distressing cough, attended with authma, for thirty years, especially during the winter reason. For some 8 or 10 years pant I have expended a large amount of money in endeavoring to regain my health, and have trief nearly all the preparations of the day, with little or no benefit. During the fore part of last winter I was much worse than small, very much worn down with my cough, and emaciated so that I was unable to attend to my business. I felt discouraged and began to conclude with my friends that my case was hopeless. While in this situation, a friend called to see me and advised me to purchase a bottle of Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam, and a box of lud. Dispepsia Pills prepared by Currist & Co., of this city, saying he had made use of them in a case very similar, and had been cured. I had very little or no confidence in any patent medicines, having tried many and found no relief from them, I purchased a bottle of the Balsam and a box of lud lappear, and in less, when the complete of the state of the disappear, and in less, which we had made the congent of the state of the disappear, and in less, which we had and the congretated to congible and coughs, and by their operation of the day will and and the congretated to large any of the state of the disappear, and in less, which is the state of the disappear, and in less, which we had any little state of the country, many of the since for my children in case of colds and coughs, and by their operation of the state of the state of the disappear, and in less precieved by the control of the state of the sta

A large stock of BONNETS of the latest manufacture, consisting of every new and fashionable style, and MILLINERY GOODS of every description. Bonnets of every description made to order at short notice, and in the most fashionable styles. The above Goods have been bought for Cash, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

WANTED, Five Coat Makers and Three Apprentices, at No. 8, Bridge's Block, Water street, by Augusta, Oct, 1849. 411f J. H. HARRINGTON.

SASH, BLINDS & DOORS.

O. & E. W. WILLIAMSON respectfully inform the cliticens of Augusta and vicinity that they still occupy a Room in the North end of the New Machine Shop on the Kennebec Dam, where they manufacture and keep on hand a large assortment of the above articles of the best quality at reduced prices.

Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. All orders, went by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.

ROBERT TUTTLE, of Skowhegan, also keeps them on hand and for sale.

O. & E. W. WILLIAMSON.

Augusta, October, 1849.

CHAS. A. SMITH. HAS the pleasure to inform his friends, former customers, and the public generally, that he has on hand, and is daily manufacturing, by far the best assortment of Ladies' Plain and Fancy Boots and Shoes

f every description, ever before offered in this city, i CONGRESS BOOTS AND SHOES. Which is considered the neatest, handlest, and most com-fortable Boot or Shoe ever worn. The Stock has been seected with the utmost attention as regards quality, and will be sold so low as to defy all competition." 6

FLOUR! FLOUR! GARDINER FLOUR MILLS. JUST received at the Gardiner Mills, a lot of very superior NEW WHEAT, from which the subscriber is now manufacturing COMMON and EXTRA SUPERPINE FLOUR of the best quality, which he will sell at fair pri-

Also, for sale as above, Graham Flour and Feed, of all qualities usually made at a flouring mill, viz:
FINE MIDDLINGS, an excellent substitute for rye;
also makes very good Graham Bread.
FINE SHORTS and COARSE SHORTS, for Horses,

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Agents-Augusta, CUSHING & BLACK; Hallowell, VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

INTERESTING TO MOTHERS!

INTERESTING TO MOSALE

INTERESTING TO MOSALE

AMERICAN YERMIFUGE.

This article is offered to the public with certain confidence on additional case while remaining the mile case; for infants, children or adults, and is believed to be the most effectual deserver other Vermifuge so differult to administer to children is avoided in the American Vermifuge. Thousands perish by worms without the cause being known, assigning some other reason for the sickness until it is tool interesting to the worm without the cause being known, assigning some other reason for the sickness until it is tool inter

is sold wholessle and retail, also by their Agents. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold also by Dillinonam & Tircons, Augusta; S. Page & Co., B. Wales, Hallowell; A. T. Perkins, Gardiner; G. Barker, Pittston; G. H. Thomas E. M. Avery, Richmond Village; N. S. Cleaveland, Branswick; C. H. Macomber, East Thomaston; L. S. Prince Winthrop; N. H. Carey, Wayne; and by Druggists generally throughout the State.

THE MAINE FARMER,

or your midwa neat m ing the stock.

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